THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

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PUBLISHED BY NEVILLE B. CRAIG,
Near the S. W. Corner of the Diamond.

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REES R. JONES,

TOBACCO, SNUFF, AND SEGAR

MANUFACTURER.

NO. 33 Hand street, Pittsburgh, offers for sale, on the most liberal terms—

Scotch and Rappee Snuff;
Box Tobacco, 2 and 8 lumps to the pound;
Ladies' Twist do 8 and 9 rolls do
Spun Plug do 2, 3, 5, and 6 rolls do
Virginia Twist do 5, 8, and 13 twists do
Cavendish do 1 do do
Spanish and half Spanish Cigars;
Melee and American do

☞All the above articles are warranted to be of the first quality. February 17, 1832.—tf

DOCTOR ROBERT'S

☞*WELCH MEDICAMENTUM.*☜

FOR the cure of Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, Jaundice, Cholic, Fever and Ague, Dysentery, Headach, Loss of Appetite, Flatulence, Hypochondria, Hysterics, Dropsical Complaints, and Heartburn. It also prevents all Bilious disorders, and removes habitual Costiveness, Asthma, Strangury, Gravel, Rheumatism, Gout, and Impurities of the Blood.

A person who uses this Medicamentum will not require the use of the lancet, or any means of the healing art. It restores and revives the animal spirits, invigorates the system, removes nervous tremors, obtunds rheumatic and anthritic pains, and prevents their return. It cleanses the stomach of all morbid humors, which cause indigestion, acidities, headach, and lowness of spirits; cures all bilious disorders, and all cholics of the stomach and bowels, almost immediately; inspires cheerfulness; gives comfort to the dropsical; takes away palpitation of the heart; gives circulation to the blood; restores bloom to the sallow or sickly cheek, and plumpness to the meagre habit; purges without pain, and banishes all cause of fever of every kind. It acts on the stomach, that great reservoir of the human system, a diseased state of which causes all diseases. No alteration in the usual habits of life is required, but the abstaining from distilled ardent spirits.

CERTIFICATE,

From Rev. Derick Lansing, D. D., Pastor of the Second Presbyterian Church in Utica.

UTICA, Jan. 6, 1830.

To Dr. Hitchcock.—Dear Sir: I have always been one of the number of those who have placed little confidence in *nostrums* or *specifics*, and for this reason, although I saw your advertisement of the Welch Medicamentum, I could not bring my mind to consent to use it. My sufferings, from indigestion, during the past summer, were so severe, as materially to affect my comfort, and my capacity for usefulness. I have reason to thank you, sir, that, on hearing of the state of my health, you kindly sent me your Medicamentum. I have taken it faithfully, and with entire success. I have not been visited with one of those turns of distress, which before were weekly periodical, since I began to take your valuable medicine. Could I receive the same relief which I have hitherto experienced, on condition of taking it for life, I should cheerfully comply with such condition. Your's, very truly, D. C. LANSING.

☞Sold by THOMPSON & MILLER, at their Drug Warehouse, No. 81 Wood street, Pittsburgh. Nov. 26—tf.

PATENT PLANING MACHINE.—The right to use this valuable machine, invented and patented by William Woodworth, and known as Woodworth's Patent Planing Machine, may be obtained on application to the subscriber for the counties of Allegheny, Butler, Beaver, Washington, Green, Fayette, Somerset, Cambria, Indiana, Jefferson, Clearfield, M'Kean, Warren, Venango, Mercer, Crawford, and Erie, in the State of Pennsylvania. That part of Maryland lying west of the Blue Ridge; all that part of Virginia lying west of the Blue Ridge, except the county of Ohio. The whole of the state of Ohio except the counties of Hamilton, Butler, and Montgomery. The whole of the state of Kentucky, except the counties of Jefferson, Boone, Oldham, Gallatin, and Campbell. The whole of Indiana, except the counties of Floyd, Clark, Jefferson, Dearborn, and Switzerland. The whole of the state of Illinois, and the territory of Michigan. Rights to use the machine in that part of the United States, named above, will be sold by the single county or in larger districts. As it is presumed that no one will purchase without seeing the machine at work, a description of it is deemed unnecessary. Should any person, however, wish to purchase, and find it inconvenient to visit the places where it is in operation, a machine will be furnished, warranted to plane, tongue and groove, and bring to an exact width and thickness, a white pine board of 12 feet long, and of any width from 1 to 14 inches, in one minute and ten seconds, or an oak board of the same dimensions in 2 minutes and 10 seconds. Machines may be seen at work in the cities of New Orleans, Washington, Philadelphia, New York, Boston, and others at the south and east, at Wheeling, Virginia, and at the saw mill of Messrs. Irwin & Herron, in this city.

Persons desiring to purchase will have the certificates of scientific and practical men who have seen it at work, in the different places in which it has been put up, forwarded to them. They give their opinion as to the great value of the invention, state the time they have seen boards dressed by this machine, and describe the quality of the work as compared with that performed by hand labor.

LEONARD CHESTER.
Acting for the Proprietor.

Pittsburgh Hotel, April 19, 1831.

MILL AND CROSS-CUT SAWS.

THE Subscriber has the satisfaction to say to the public, and his friends, that he has connected with his other business, the manufactury of Mill and Cross Cut Saws; and can furnish supplies to merchants and others: he believes them to be equal to any ever used in the western country—the experience of the workmen employed, with the known good qualities of the steel, justifies him in warranting the article to any who may be disposed to patronize western industry.

Z. PACKARD.

Northern Liberties, Pittsburgh, } tf
December 9, 1831. }

The undersigned, agent for the Point Saw Mill, in Pittsburgh, takes pleasure in saying, that the Mill Saws, made by Z. Packard, and which are now in use, in his mill, are equal, if not superior, to any he has ever used.

ISAAC WICKERSHAM, Ag't.

Pittsburgh, Dec. 21, 1831.

JOHNSTON & STOCKTON,

Booksellers, Printers, Book-Binders and Paper Manufacturers.

No. 37, Market Street, Pittsburgh.

march 14.—tf.

Piano Forte Instruction.

MISS CRUMPTON proposes giving lessons upon the Piano Forte, to a limited number of young ladies, and hopes, by constant and unremitting attention, to merit a share of public patronage. Application to be made at Miss Crumpton's residence, No. 132 Penn street, above Hand street, where terms, &c. will be made known.

Pittsburgh, march 23, 1832.—3m

DRUGS, &c.

WILLIAM MITCHELTREE & SON, beg leave to inform their friends and the public, that they have opened a *Wholesale and Retail Drug Store, at No. 162 Liberty street, (opposite Sixth street,)* where they have received, and intend keeping, a general supply of DRUGS, CHEMICALS, PATENT MEDICINES, PERFUMERY, &c., which they will sell on the most reasonable terms.

Having made arrangements in the eastern cities for a regular supply, they are enabled to sell at the lowest prices. ☞Physicians and country merchants are respectfully invited to call.

Pittsburgh, March 30, 1832.—6m

HOLDERS of Sovereigns, Guineas, and every description of GOLD, can obtain the very highest prices, by applying at this office.—Every description of paper discounted at reduced rates. GEORGE A COOK,

Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh. October 21, 1831.—tf.

E. HALE, SURGEON DENTIST,

HAS removed to the house lately occupied by Mr. Saml. P. Darlington, No. 71 in Fourth street, next door to the corner of Wood st. where he will be happy to wait upon those who may require his professional services, in all its various branches.

N. B.—For sale, a superior Tooth Powder. Also, J. White's Tooth Ache Drops.

March 10, 1832.—tf

To Paper Manufacturers.

THE Subscribers take this opportunity to acquaint Manufacturers of Paper, that they are now prepared to execute orders for Paper Machines of every description upon the most approved plans. Also, *Drying and Cutting Machines*, all of which will be warranted equal in all respects to any similar machines in the United States.—Persons about to erect Paper Mills, will not incur any additional expense in purchasing the Drying Machine, as the cost of same is less than the expense of building Drying Lofts and their fixtures. The above Machines were first introduced into this country by the subscriber, Charles M. Pickering, who has built and put into operation most of the Machines now in use. Amongst others, the following Manufacturers, in the United States, are referred to for his character and ability to perform his engagements.

C. M. PICKERING & CO.
112, Beekman st. } New York
109, Water st. }

References—
Wm. Parker, Esq. Boston, Mass.
A. C. & W. Curtis, Newton, "
Amos Hubbard, Esq. Norwich, Conn.
Henry Hudson, Esq. Hartford, "
Joseph Kingsland, Esq. Belleville, N. J.
Morris & Burritt, New York City.
J. & S. Campbell, "

April 6, 1832.—2aw3m

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers for sale the farm on which he lives, in Washington county, on Pigeon creek, one mile south of Williamsport, on the Monongahela river, to which there is a perfectly level road. This farm contains near 400 acres, the greater part of which is first rate land. There is on the premises a Brick Dwelling House, a Merchant mill, in good repair, a new saw mill, a stone still house, 35 by 40 feet; a salt works is also in operation, and worked to advantage; about 150 acres of land cleared and under good fence. There is on the premises three small tenements for the accommodation of families. This tract is well timbered, and abounds with stone coal and springs of water, both of the best quality.

To a person wishing to embark in a manufacturing business, and possessing capital, this would be a very desirable situation, having the advantage of both water power from Pigeon creek, and banks of the very best coal near to the works, and easy of access, and its vicinity to so navigable a river, where articles of any kind are so cheaply transported to Pittsburgh.

For further particulars, apply to James P. Stuart, Merchant, Wood street, Pittsburgh, or to the subscriber on the premises.

Dec. 16—tf. ROB'T. M'FARLAND.

50 Hogsheads Kentucky Leaf Tobacco;
65 do New Orleans Sugar;
50 boxes Cavendish Tobacco.

Received per late arrivals, and for sale by
RIDDLE, FORSYTH & Co.

March 9.

30 DOLLARS REWARD.—Ran away from the subscribers, on Sunday the 16th ultimo, DANIEL M'CARTNEY, an indented apprentice to the Coppersmith Business. He is 19 years of age, about 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, dark hair, blue eyes, and rather fair complexion. He took with him a blue tight-bodied coat, partly worn, with gilt buttons; one pair new black mixed cassinet pantaloons, and one pair of black worsted or bombazine ditto; one light blue cassinet waistcoat; one striped swansdown ditto, and a new pair of pegged bootees, together with other clothes not recollected. He has a brother living in Mobile, (engineer on the steam boat Isabella,) and has often said he would like to go there. He has been much in the habit of reading plays, and frequently associated with play actors: in all probability his object is to join with some *traveling players*.

The above reward will be given to any person who will apprehend and secure the said apprentice so that the subscribers may get him again. The public are cautioned against harboring him, under the penalty of the law.

L. & P. PETERSON.

Pittsburgh, Nov. 8, 1831.—tf

LARGE & ELEGANT ASSORTMENT OF

CABINET-WARE.

THE Subscribers beg leave to inform the citizens of Pittsburgh and its vicinity, that they have on hand, at their cabinet manufactory, on Liberty street, opposite Smithfield street, a large and elegant assortment of FURNITURE—consisting of Sofas; Couches; Mahogany Chairs; Pier, Eve, and Card tables; Work tables, Dining and Breakfast tables of every variety; Sideboards; Bureaus; Ladies' Dressing stands; Secretaries; Book cases; Wardrobes; together with High, French, and Common Bedsteads; which they will sell on the most reasonable terms. They flatter themselves, that, by constant attention to business, and faithful workmanship, they will merit a share of public patronage.

WM. ALEXANDER,
S. AVARD.

may 25, 1832.—tf

FOR RENT,

THE EAGLE STEAM MILL, for manufacturing Flour.

ALSO,

THE FOUNDRY now occupied by Messrs. Kingsland, Lightner & Co., situate on the Monongahela river and Suke's run. Possession to be had on the 1st of April next.

Apply at the Office of the Bank of the United States. January 11.—tf

Valuable Property for Sale.

THE Bank of Pittsburgh offers for sale the following valuable property in this city viz:—ALL that piece of ground, situated on the north side of Diamond Alley, between Wood and Smithfield Streets, containing in front on Diamond Alley fifteen feet, and extending back half way to Fifth Street, on which is erected a two story brick dwelling house, with back buildings, now occupied by Copernicus Walters.

Also, That piece of ground, situated on Third street, between Wood street and Hay Scale Alley, containing in front upon Third street about twenty feet, and extending back along said alley about eighty-five feet; on which are erected one two story brick dwelling and back buildings.

Also, All that tract of Land, situated on Turtle Creek, commonly called "Dirty Camp."

For terms apply to the CASHIER

January 22, 1830.—tf

TARIFF FOUNDRY,

AND

STEAM ENGINE MANUFACTORY,

Fronting on First and Water streets, immediately below the Monongahela Bridge.

THE SUBSCRIBERS respectfully inform their friends and the public that they have added to their Steam Engine Manufactory AN AIR FOUNDRY, and are now ready to execute all kinds of Castings, with promptness and in the best manner. Grateful for past favors in the Steam Engine business, they respectfully solicit a continuance of them, and pledge the public that no efforts shall be wanting to give satisfaction.

J. F. & E. GREER.

June 28—1y

NOTICE.—*John Hannen* has taken his son-in law, *John E. Park*, into partnership with him in the Drug business, and in the manufacturing of white lead; and all their transactions will be done under the firm of JOHN HANNEN & CO. All persons indebted to John Hannen, are required to make payment without delay.

January 21.

Receiving & Forwarding House,

NEW ORLEANS.

THE SUBSCRIBER begs leave to inform his friends and the public, that he has established himself in NEW ORLEANS, for the purpose of attending exclusively to the Receiving and Forwarding of Merchandise; and feels confident, from his experience in business, and determination of adopting well regulated and moderate charges, of giving satisfaction to those who may entrust their business to his care. WM. BUCHANAN.

Refer to Messrs. Allen & Grant, Riddle, Forsyth & Co., or M'Kee, Clarke & Co. Pittsburgh.

October 26, 1830—tf.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN That the Notes, Book Accounts, and all other property of Robert Patterson and J. H Lambdin, late Stationers and Paper Manufacturers, trading under the firm of R. Patterson & Lambdin, have been assigned to the subscribers this day, for the benefit of creditors.

HENRY HOLDSHIP,
C. ANSHUTZ,
MARTIN RAHM.

Pittsburgh, Sept. 22, 1823—tf

CO-PARTNERSHIP.—*John S. Riddle,* (late of the house of Riddle, Forsyth & Co. Pittsburgh,) has formed a connexion with *Washington Jackson,* of Philadelphia. The house will be conducted under the firm of

Washington Jackson & Riddle,

No. 20, South Front street,
PHILADELPHIA.

They will make purchases and effect sales for foreign accounts, and will be pleased to receive consignments of the staples and produce of the west, making liberal advances on all goods addressed to them for sale. January 18—tf

REMOVAL.

DR. E. MERRITT, DENTIST, has removed to Liberty street, No. 78, corner of Evans' alley. Dr. E. M. will be in his room from 9 o'clock in the morning till 3 o'clock in the afternoon, (Fridays excepted,) where all operations in the line of his profession will be performed.

P. S.—Dentists can be furnished with his beautifully manufactured Porcelain Teeth.

March 27, 1832.—tf.

J. C. BUCKLES, Commission Merchant,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

IS prepared to Receive, Sell, and Forward every description of GOODS.

December 21, 1827—tf.

DAVY'S CONSOLATIONS.

JUST published, and for sale, by Hogan & Co. Corner of Front and Market streets, CONSOLATIONS IN TRAVEL: or the Last Day's of a Philosopher; by Sir *Humphrey Davy*, Bart. late President of the Royal Society. With a sketch of the Author's Life, and Notes, by Jacob Green, M. D. Professor of Chemistry in Jefferson Medical College. Sept. 21.—tf.

50 HHDS. Prime N. O. Sugar;
90 bbls. Molasses;
25 half bbls. do
100 boxes Tin Plate, I C x;
100 bbls. No. 2 Mackerel;
50 bbls. No. 3 do;
30 half bbls. Nos. 1 and 2 do;
9 bbls. New England Rum;
50 do Tanners' Oil;
50 do Rosin and Pitch;
5 casks Cod Fish;
6 tierces Rice;
100 kegs Ky. Manufactured Tobacco;
150 boxes Melee Cigars.

Just received and for sale by
JOHN D. DAVIS & Co.,
No. 38 Water, and 78 Front streets.

may 4—tf

Ten Acre Lots for Sale.

THE Subscriber offers for sale Eight Lots of Ground, situated in view of the town of East Liberty, containing about 10 acres each.

The above Lots are handsomely located; suitable for country residences. The terms will be accommodating to purchasers. For a plan of the lots and other particulars, apply to the proprietor, No. 194 Liberty street, Pittsburgh.

JAMES LAUGHLIN.

may 8, 1832.—tf

500 DOZEN of Waldron's, Griffin's, Passmore's, Blanchard's, and Stone's Corn, Grass, and German SCYTHES. Also, Scythe Rifles, Darby Creek, Milan, and Real English, *Rag Stones*—for sale by

SAMUEL FAHNESTOCK & Co.

march 16—tf.

DOCTOR WARE,

SURGEON DENTIST, has removed to No. 44 Fourth street, in the Office formerly occupied by James S. Craft, Esq., two doors west of Market street. May 11.—tf

REMOVAL.

DOCTOR E. C. S. SUGG,

SURGEON AND ACCOUCHEUR,

(From London, and recently of Baltimore,)

HAS Removed from his residence in Irwin street, to No. 57 Liberty street, corner of Virgin alley, *(the house lately occupied by Doctor J. S. Irwin,)* where he continues the practice of his profession, in all its various branches. Dr. S. will keep for sale a choice assortment of DRUGS, MEDICINES, DYE-STUFFS, PAINTS, &c. Also, Family Medicines of his own compounding and selection. April 22—tf

NOTICE.—All persons indebted to the estate of JULIEN DROCOURT, late of the city of Pittsburgh, deceased, are requested to make payment to the subscribers, and persons having claims on the estate, will present them to us for settlement.

THOMAS PLUMER, *Executor.*
HENRIETTA DROCOURT, *Executrix*

July 26, 1831.—tf

JOHN ALEXANDER

Has Removed his Wholesale and Retail

CHEAP CASH STORE,

To his old, well known stand, 65 Market street,

ON which has been erected that splendid and extensive building with the IRON FRONT, where he is now opening, and will keep constantly on hand, a large stock of Staple, and the most splendid stock of Fancy DRY GOODS, ever offered in this city; which will be sold, wholesale or retail, at a small advance for cash.

Also, A large stock of MAHOGANY, at reduced prices. J. A.

August 2, 1831—tf

FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE.

PROTECTION INSURANCE COMPANY of Hartford, Connecticut—incorporated by the State of Connecticut—will make insurance against the dangers of Inland Navigation; on Steam, Keel, and Flat Boats, together with their cargoes, as well as on property in ships, on the high seas. Also, against fire, on every description of Buildings, and on Merchandise, Furniture, and Machinery contained therein.

Their terms will be as favorable as those of any other company in the United States; and all claims upon them will be promptly and liberally adjusted.

WM. W. ELLSWORTH, *President.*
THOS. C. PERKINS, *Secretary.*

☞The subscriber, having been appointed Surveyor for this city and vicinity, will make surveys of any of the above specified risks, and forward them to the General Agency at Cincinnati, where the Policies will be executed.

MOSES ATWOOD,
Corner of Wood and Front streets.

Pittsburgh, 14th Oct. 1831.—1y

WILLIAMSON'S EXCHANGE,

PITTSBURGH.

THIS new and extensive Hotel, believed to be one of the best in the United States, is now open for the accommodation of the public.—The advertiser, well known as the conductor of a public house in the cities of Baltimore and Washington, takes this method of informing those who have heretofore patronized him, and travelers generally, that his entire efforts shall be directed to the comfort, ease, and quietude of all who may favor him with their custom. He appeals to his old friends for a "passing word" to strangers who may have occasion to visit Pittsburgh, pledging himself that nothing shall be wanting, on his part, to make their sojourn as agreeable as possible. Charges will be much the same as in the other respectable Hotels. The best servants from the Atlantic cities will be immediately engaged. The proprietor respectfully invites a call. Dec. 24.—tf.

DISSOLUTION.

THE Copartnership heretofore existing, under the firm of Wm. G. Davis & Co., Blairsville, Pa., and Wm. G. Davis & Co., Wheeling, Va., is dissolved by mutual consent.

Any persons having unsettled accounts against either of the above concerns, will please present them for payment to John D. Davis & Co., and those indebted, are requested to make payments without delay, to either of the subscribers.

JOHN D. DAVIS,
WM. G. DAVIS.

Pittsburgh, 30th march, 1832.

COPARTNERSHIP.

THE subscribers have associated themselves together in business, under the firm of JOHN D. DAVIS & CO., as Wholesale Grocers, Forwarding and Commission Merchants; and respectfully offer their services to their friends and the public. No 38, Water, and 78, Front streets.

JOHN D. DAVIS,
WM. G. DAVIS.

Pittsburgh, march 30, 1832.—tf.

NEW DRUG STORE.

THE subscribers respectfully inform the public that they have opened a Drug Store, No. 42 Market street, second door below third, where they have just received a large and general assortment of Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Dye-Stuffs, Window Glass, Perfumery, &c. which they offer for sale, Wholesale and Retail, on the most reasonable terms.

H. P. SCHWARTZ & Co.

☞For sale, as above, Mons. Chabert, the celebrated French Fire King's Tapuyas Elixir, an instantaneous cure for the tooth ache.

April 13, 1832.—tf

LYNCH & BUTTERWORTH,

Auctioneers and Commission Merchants,

Corner of Fourth and Wood Streets,
PITTSBURGH.

PUBLIC SALES of Groceries, and Furniture every Tuesday and Friday, at 10 o'clock, A. M., and of Dry Goods and Hardware, Fancy Cutlery, Jewelry, &c. every evening, at 7 o'clock, P. M. Liberal advances made on consignments.

April 5—tf.

COACH TRIMMER & BLACKSMITH WANTED.—The subscriber wishes to employ a Coach Trimmer, and a Blacksmith acquainted with carriage work. To sober, industrious workmen, masters of the above branches, good wages and constant employment will be given. For further particulars inquire at the office of the Pittsburgh Gazette. JAMES S. WHYTE.

Columbus, Ohio, Sept. 27, 1831.—tf.

Curled Hair Mattrasses,

OF a superior quality, constantly on hand, or made to order, at less than eastern prices, at the Carpet and Furnishing Warehouse, No. 26 Wood street. A. M'FADDEN.

N. B.—7,000 lbs. Curled Hair, (in the rope,) on consignment, and will be sold at eastern prices, with the addition of carriage. A. M'F.

April 20—tf

COMMISSION HOUSE.

THE undersigned begs leave to inform his friends and the public, that he has established himself in Natchez, Mississippi, with the design of transacting a *GENERAL COMMISSION BUSINESS.* He will attend, particularly, to the sale of Northern Produce and Manufactures, and to the purchase and shipment of Cotton. Consignments or orders, addressed to him, will meet with prompt attention; and no exertion shall be wanting to promote the interests, and merit the confidence of those who may entrust him with business. He respectfully solicits the patronage of his northern friends.

ALFRED COCHRAN.

Natchez, March 10, 1832.

ALFRED COCHRAN, Commission Merchant,

NATCHEZ, MISSISSIPPI.

Refer to
Messrs. COCHRAN & IRWIN, Pittsburgh,
G. W. BARCLAY & Co. Louisville,
STEPHEN DUNCAN, Esq., Natchez,
JOHN LINTON, Esq., New Orleans.

march 27, 1832.—6m.

Storage, Forwarding, and Commission WAREHOUSE.

THE SUBSCRIBERS respectfully inform Merchants, Iron-masters, Salt Manufacturers, and the public in general, that they have commenced the above business, in the new and extensive brick house two doors below the bridge, where they will Receive and Forward GOODS, IRON, SALT, &c. destined for the West by the Pennsylvania Canal, and for the East, by the Northern Turnpike. By strict attention to business, they hope to merit and receive a share of public favors. Charges for Forwarding and Commission will be moderate.

JAMES SPEER,
MARK GRAHAM.

Blairsville, Oct. 27—tf.

To Baltimore and Philadelphia

TRAVELLERS.

THE LINE OF STAGES between Chambersburgh and Baltimore, on the Somerset and Mountpleasant route, has been doubled, and now runs DAILY, (Mondays excepted,) leaving Chambersburgh *at day-light* in the morning, and arriving in Baltimore, early the same evening.

Passengers reach Philadelphia, in this way, the second afternoon, from Chambersburgh, without the loss of any rest; taking the splendid STEAM BOAT LINES, which set out at 6 o'clock in the morning, [via CHESAPEAKE AND DELAWARE CANAL, a work well worth the trip to see.]

REESIDE, Owner.

In all cases where the passengers desire to reach Baltimore in time for the 5 o'clock steam-boat to Philadelphia, they can do so by leaving Chambersburgh at one o'clock in the morning, or immediately after the arrival of the Western Mail Stage. In this way, they arrive in Philadelphia, by eight o'clock the *second morning*, from Chambersburgh.

☞When a load offers, the stage will run on Mondays. April 23, 1830.—tf.

CITY AUCTION ROOM,

NO. 41 WOOD STREET.

Opposite the Pittsburgh Hotel.

P. M'KENNA, *Auctioneer,* respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he is now prepared, at the above establishment, to discharge the duties of his office, and hopes, by strict attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage. ☞Regular days of Public Sales, every MONDAY and THURSDAY, at 10, A. M. and 2, P. M.; and Evening Sales on TUESDAY and FRIDAY of each week.

Pittsburgh, November 5, 1830—tf.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN.

THAT the Charter of the Pittsburgh Manufacturing Association being about to expire, it is intended to close its affairs as soon as possible. All persons indebted to the Institution are required to make immediate payment to George Cochran of Rd. Agent of the Association, and all persons having claims against it, are requested to present the same for settlement.

B. BAKEWELL,
THOMAS HAZLETON,
WM. PORTER,
THOMAS FAIRMAN,
JOHN SPEAR,

Com'tee for closing the Affairs of the Association

Pittsburgh, Feb. 9, 1830.—tf.

Kensington Rolling Mill.

S. & R. LEONARD have associated with them A. M'N. SEMPLE. The business in future will be conducted under the firm of LEONARD, SEMPLE & LEONARD; at the above place, on the Monongahela River, above Suke's Run.

The agency of W. H. Hays is discontinued.

LEONARD, SEMPLE & LEONARD intend making and constantly keeping on hand the following kinds of IRON, of the neatest and best quality, which they offer on accommodating terms:

1d. 2d. 3d. 4d. 5d. 6d. 8d. and 10d. Hoop,
Round and Square, from 1-4 in. to 3, in.
Nail, Chain, Deck, and Spike Rods,
Tire and Flat Iron,—all sizes.

Pittsburgh, may 21, 1829—tf.

BUILDING LOTS FOR SALE

IN ALLEGHENY TOWN.

THE Subscriber wishes to sell a number of building lots, handsomly situated, being bounded by Ohio street, Sandusky street, and Gay alley.

The terms of payment will be made known, and a plan of the lots shown to any person, on application to the subscriber, living in Allegheny town, or to Mr. John Irwin, at his Rope Warehouse, corner of Liberty and Fourth streets, in Pittsburgh. ALEXANDER SEMPLE.

Pittsburgh, April 20, 1832.—tf

SHEAR STEEL, MADE AT PITTSBURGH.

THE Undersigned has been four years, with indefatigable attention, engaged in the manufacturing of this most valuable article, in Bayardstown, near Pittsburgh. He has now on hand a good stock, of the best quality, equal to the Imported, and warranted, at 16½ cents a pound. He requests the favor of purchasers calling to see his stock. S. BROADMEADOW.

N. B.—It will be well if the consumers of this article consider the very *large amount of silver dollars*, annually sent to England, to purchase the same. may 25—tf

THE Subscribers, having given James T. Kincaid an interest in their Tin, Copper, and Sheet Iron Ware Manufactory, will continue their business, under the firm of *L. & P. Peterson & Co.*, No. 45, Front street, and No. 66, Second street, near the Post Office.

L. & P. PETERSON.

Pittsburgh, June 15, 1832.—tf

China & Queensware.

PEPPARD & CALLAN, importers, No. 37 Wood street, are receiving, in addition to their spring stock, a very general assortment of NEW PATTERNS, of a superior quality of ware.

DINING and TEA SETS, mantel ornaments, with plain and Cut Glass, at moderate prices.

June 22, 1832.—tf

A MAN WANTED—One that can come well recommended, to obtain subscribers for a map of the U. S., now publishing. To a person that suits, a profitable situation will be given. Apply at SYLVESTER'S, 16 Exchange.

June 22, 1832.

TAILORING.

THE Subscribers would respectfully inform their friends and the public in general, that they have commenced the above business, in the Borough of Allegheny, at the corner of Federal street and Water alley, where they intend carrying on the above business, in all its various branches; and they hope to receive a share of public patronage. M. McGONNIGLE,
W. J. McCLERY.

☞N. B.—Three or four Journeymen will meet with immediate employ—none but good workmen need apply. M'G. & M'C.

June 22, 1832.—3t

BARTRAM'S Hammered Spades and Shovels, warranted of a superior quality—also, Bartram's Prime Axes, Mattocks, Canal Picks, Hoes, Trace Chains, Log Chains, &c. For sale by H. MAC SHANE,

march 22, 1831.—tf Front street.

NEW WHOLESALE DRY GOODS STORE,

NUMBER 84 WOOD STREET,

Corner of Diamond Alley.

JOHN H. BROWN & CO.

ARE now opening a well selected and general assortment of

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS,

Purchased for Cash, in the New York and Philadelphia Markets, which they offer by the piece of package, at a small advance.

Purchasers are respectfully invited to call and examine their stock.

Pittsburgh, April 3, 1832.—tf

NOVELTIES.

IN addition to the usual attractions of the PENNSYLVANIA MUSEUM, *a new Room, containing a great variety of Natural and Artificial Curiosities, has been opened during the last week.*

An entirely new and splendid Phantasmagoria, exhibiting the objects as large as life, has been procured, and is exhibited every evening, at half past 8 o'clock. Also, a Cosmoramic view of Pittsburgh, from the Point to the Bridge, has lately been added. Admittance 25 cents: Children 12½.

may 29.

30 Hhds. Superior quality Leaf Tobacco (new crop)—received per Polander.

For sale by RIDDLE, FORSYTH & Co.

may 25, 1832.

FOR THE CURE OF THE TOOTH-ACHE.—The subscribers, having united in the purchase of all Dr. Thomas White's right, (as expressed in his Letters Patent, obtained of the United States, on the 29th July, 1829,) to make and sell the said White's Celebrated Tooth-Ache Drops, in the county of Allegheny, are prepared to supply the city and county with any quantity of said Drops, and warrant them *genuine.*—Sold at Retail, by E. HALE, Surgeon Dentist, at his office, No 70 Fourth street; Wholesale, by JOHN HANNEN & Co., corner of Market and Liberty streets, Pittsburgh.

E. HALE, Dentist,
J. HANNEN, Druggist.

☞The subscriber, in his practice as a Dentist, having successfully and to a considerable extent used "Doctor T. White's Vegetable Tooth Ache Drops," can recommend them, when *genuine*, as superior to any other remedy now in use. If obtained of the subscriber, a *cure is guaranteed*.

A certificate of the Patentee may be seen at the office of the subscriber, No. 70 Fourth street, near Wood; where all Dental operations will be performed to the satisfaction of the patient, or no charges required.

E. HALE, Surgeon Dentist.

April 15—tf

LEADEN PIPE.

I HAVE commenced the manufacture of LEADEN PIPE, and will furnish and lay the same, at the most reasonable rate. Any quantity required, warranted to be of the best quality, will be furnished at the shortest notice. JOHN SHERIFF.

Nov. 28, 1828.—tf.

Eighty Shares of Beaver Bridge Stock

FOR SALE.

THE subscribers will sell the above number of Shares in the Beaver Bridge Company, the Stock of which is valuable, nets at present a good dividend, and it is thought will net from 8 to 10 per cent. when the Beaver Canal is completed. For particulars, inquire of S. Baird & Co., Merchants, corner of Fifth and Wood streets, Pittsburgh, or to the subscribers, Merchants, Philadelphia. BROWN & AGNEW.

may 4, 1832.—6mo.

DOMESTIC GOODS.

40 BALES Domestics, viz:—Ashton, Delaware, and Chester Tickings; Drillings, Shirtings, and Sheetings; Wilmington Stripes, &c. Just received from Eastern manufactories, and for sale by MOSES ATWOOD,

may 22. *No. 84, Front street.*

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE Co-Partnership heretofore existing between *S. P. Darlington* and *Benjamin Darlington*, trading under the firm of S. P. Darlington & Co., was dissolved on the 1st inst., by mutual consent. The business will hereafter be conducted by S. P. Darlington, at the corner of Second and Wood streets.

N. B.—All persons indebted to S. P. D. & Co., for a longer term than 6 months, will please call and settle their accounts with S. P. Darlington, as above.

☞All the papers in this city will please copy the above for one month. S. P. D.

June 12, 1832—1mo.

250 BBLS. LOAF SUGAR; receivee per Steam Boat Friend, and for sald unusually low, by

RIDDLE, FORSYTH & Co.

may 4, 1832.

WANTED,

TWENTY Shares Bank of Pittsburgh Stock, for which a liberal premium will be allowed. Apply to

CASSAT, HUTCHISON & LEDLIE.

may 25.

LAW NOTICE.

GEO. W. ACHESON, Attorney at Law—Office at the southwest corner of Market street and the Diamond. ☞Entrance, No. 3 in the Diamond. march 27, 1832.—tf.

POETRY.

From the New York American.

THE BARD'S LAST SONG.

"My task is done—my song has ceased."—*Byron.*

I feel no more the glow of thought,
Within my bosom rise;
The inspiration—that had caught
Its lustre from the skies;
The harp that I have loved is hushed—
Its song has died away;
The chords this withered hand hath brushed
Are slumbering in decay.

And I that woke upon its strings
The deathless voice of song,
I—to whose fate there darkly clings
The iron grasp of wrong—
Am doomed to feel the mists of death,
Steal o'er my throbbing brain;
Without the power to wake one breath
Of its accustomed strain.

An icy chain is on my soul—
My spirit bowed to earth,
Hath not the power to control
The thoughts it shadows forth;
For on my vision there doth press,
The dark and starless gloom—
The cold—the bitter loneliness
That gathers round the tomb.

God! can it be that *there* must sleep
The energy—the fire—
The fond aspirings, strong and deep—
The eagle-winged desire?—
The bright and quenchless tho't that burned,
To soar from earth away—
The high, immortal *mind* that spurned
The shackles of its clay?

Shall not the spirit, when the bars
Of this cold earth are burst,
Find that bright home among the stars,
Its purest dreams have nursed?
Shall not the high soul wake again,
Within a brighter clime;
And live a life, and sing a strain,
Eternal and sublime?

Rest then, my harp! where thou art hung,
Upon the cypress tree;
Sleep then, its chords, that oft have rung
With sweetest melody;
What though this hand shall wake no more
The glory of thy song;
Thy silent sleep shall soon be o'er—
Thou shalt not slumber long. J. W. B.

CONGRESSIONAL.

Tuesday, June 19.—In the Senate, yesterday, the Vice President presented resolutions adopted at a public meeting, at Brookville, New York.—Mr. Holmes presented the resolutions adopted at meetings of citizens of towns in New Hampshire, and Maine. Mr. Dudley presented a petition from Dry Goods dealers in New York. Mr. Marcy presented the petition of hatters of Albany. Mr. Dallas presented the proceedings of citizens of Easton, Pennsylvania: All against the project of a bill of the Secretary of the Treasury, for reducing the duties on articles of foreign origin, coming in conflict with our manufactures.

The Senate then proceeded to consider the bill for the relief of Horatio Gates Spafford.

This bill provides for granting letters patent to the petitioner, permitting him to file his specifications among the confidential archives of the State Department, to remain there for one year. It was stated that the object of the discovery was to add fourfold power to the Steam Engine; and the principles of the invention were declared to be new and of the utmost efficiency and value, by the attestations of many gentlemen of practical scence. The bill was opposed on the ground of its anomalous character, of the ignorance under which Congress were acting, in granting this privilege. As the bill came from the House, it permitted the specification to remain four years a secret. Mr. Marcy moved to strike out four years, and insert one year, which prevailed. Another amendment was adopted. The bill was then ordered to be read a third time, by the following vote:

Yeas—Messrs. Buckner, Chambers, Clay, Clayton, Dallas, Dudley, Frelinghuysen, Grundy, Hayne, Hill, Holmes, Johnston, Kane, King, Knight, Marcy, Miller, Moore, Naudain, Poindexter, Prentiss, Robbins, Ruggles, Seymour, Smith, Tomlinson, Troup, Wilkins—28.

Nays—Messrs. Benton, Bibb, Brown, Dickerson, Ellis, Foot, Forsyth, Hendricks, Mangum, Robinson, Silsbee, Sprague, Tazewell, Tyler, Webster, White—16.

So the bill was ordered to a third reading.

The bill for the relief of R. W. Steele, was read a third time and passed.

The bill granting to the States of Missouri, Mississippi, and Louisiana, certain lands for the purposes of internal improvements, was read a third time.

The question being on its passage, the Yeas and Nays were ordered, and a discussion took place, in which Messrs. Chambers, Foot, Johnston, Benton, Frelinghuysen, Hendricks, Clay, Buckner, and Poindexter, participated.

The ground on which the bill was placed by its advocates, was, that the other four new States had received donations of the public lands for internal improvement, and that the donation to the other three States was necessary to place the whole of the new States on an equality. It was answered that the general system as to the public lands was about to come up for discussion to-morrow, and that it would be proper to settle that before these special grants were brought up for consideration. It was further alleged that the other States had commenced great works of internal improvement before they asked for any donations; but these new claimants had commenced no such works.

Mr. Buckner moved to lay the bill on the table; and on this question the yeas and nays were ordered.

The question was then taken, and decided as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Bell, Brown, Buckner, Chambers, Clay, Clayton, Dallas, Dickerson, Dudley, Foot, Forsyth, Frelinghuysen, Hayne, Hill, Holmes, Knight, Mangum, Marcy, Miller, Naudain, Poindexter, Prentiss, Seymour, Silsbee, Sprague, Tomlinson, Tyler, Wilkins—27.

Nays—Messrs. Benton, Grundy, Hendricks, Johnston, King, Moore, Poindexter, Robbins, Robinson, Smith, Tazewell, Waggaman, White—13.

So the bill was laid on the table.

The Chair communicated a report from the Secretary of the Treasury, enclosing a statement of the amount of Branch Bank orders issued. The Senate then adjourned.

In the House of Representatives, after the presentation of various petitions,

Mr. Drayton moved that the House, from the urgency of the case, should go into Committee of the Whole on the State of the Union, and proceed to the consideration of the bill from the Senate, to increase the number of Surgeons and Assistant Surgeons in the army of the United States. The motion was agreed to; and the bill having been read and concurred in by the Committee, they rose, and reported it to the House, and the bill was then read a third time, and passed. [Wants only the signature of the President to become a law.]

THE TARIFF BILL.

Mr. Ward, of New York, obtained the floor, and urged the importance of conciliation. He was succeeded by Mr. Davis, of Massachusetts, in support of the amendment submitted by him on Saturday, but which he modified so as to reduce the duty proposed by that amendment "on all other manufactures of wool, or of which wool is a component part, and on ready made clothing, from 50 per cent." to "40 per cent. ad valorem."

The amendment of Mr. D. was supported by Mr. Huntington, of Conn. Mr. Branch replied in opposition to it, and to the whole protecting system.

Mr. Drayton then followed, and remarked, in opposition to the amendment, that, if it was expected there was to be any compromise, a leading principle to accomplish such object must be not to increase any existing duty. He had not seen any amendment as yet proposed which met his views, and he was rather in favor of the bill from the Secretary of the Treasury, as more than any other likely to attain that desirable object.

Mr. Hoffman, of New York, also opposed the amendment of Mr. D., and thought the bill of the Secretary of the Treasury more adapted to allay the existing ferment.

Mr. Ingersoll replied, and complained that while duties were kept so high on other articles, those on woollens alone should be put so low. He considered this as the most exposed point, and thought it hard the professed friends of the system should here desert it, and let in the enemy.

Mr. H. Everett proposed to strike out the original clause in the 1st section, and insert,

On manufactured wool exceeding in value 8 cents per lb., four cents per lb., and—per cent. ad valorem.

After the words "component parts," in line 22, insert and "on unmanufactured wool;" which was rejected, ayes 52, noes 63. The question was then put on the amendment of Mr. Davis, which was also negatived: ayes 57, noes 72.

Mr. Crawford, of Pennsylvania, proposed his amendment, (formerly printed,) respecting duties on Iron and manufactures of Iron; which was also rejected.

Mr. Adams proposed some verbal amendment; which was agreed to.

Mr. McKennan proposed the following, viz:

In the second section, after the word "duty" in the 7th line, insert "and if any wool as imported shall be fine wool mixed with dirt or other material, and thus reduced in value to eight cents per pound or under, the appraisers shall appraise said wool at such price as in their opinion it would have cost had it not been so mixed, and a duty thereon shall be charged in conformity with such appraisal."

In the 9th line, strike out "thirty-five" and insert "forty" per cent. ad valorem.

Mr. Stewart moved to amend the amendment to increase in the 9th line from 40 to 50.

A division was called for, and the amendment of Mr. Stewart was negatived.

The question was then put on the first part of Mr. McKennan's amendment, and it was carried—Yeas 58, Nays not counted.

The second part was also carried—Yeas 61, Nays 51.

Mr. Nuckolls then proposed to strike out the specific duty of 4 cents per pound on wool, which gave rise to an animated debate, and was finally negatived.

The discussion was continuing when our paper went to press.

June 20.—In the Senate, yesterday, as soon as the Journal had been read, a message was received from the House of Representatives, by Mr. M. St. C. Clarke, their Clerk, notifying the Senate of the death of Charles C. Johnston, a member of that House, from the State of Virginia, and that his funeral would take place in the afternoon at half past 3 o'clock.

On motion of Mr. Tyler the Senate then adopted the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Senate, as a mark of respect, will attend the funeral of the Hon. Charles C. Johnston, a member of Congress from Virginia, this day, at half past 3 o'clock; and, as an additional mark of respect, that the Senators will go into mourning, by wearing crape on the left arm for thirty days.

On motion of Mr. Tazewell, it was then

Ordered, That when the Senate adjourns, it adjourn to meet at half past 3 o'clock.

On motion of Mr. Tazewell, the Senate then adjourned.

In the House of Representatives, after the reading of the Journal of the preceding day, Mr. Bouldin, of Virginia, rose and communicated to the House an account of the death, on Sunday last, of the Hon. C. C. Johnston, late of the House of Representatives from the State of Virginia. After a well-merited eulogium to the deceased, he moved that the House should attend the funeral; that a Committee should be appointed to superintend the funeral ceremonies; and that the Members should wear the customary mourning for the usual term of thirty days, which were unanimously adopted: and Mr. Bouldin, Mr. Clay, Mr. Dearborn, Mr. Nuckolls, Mr. Conner, and Mr. Daniel, having been named as the committee, it was then ordered that a message be sent to the Senate, communicating to them the melancholy event; and then the House adjourned.

June 21.—In the Senate, yesterday, various resolutions were presented in favor of the protective system, and against the reduction of duties on foreign articles coming in competition with those of our own manufactures; by the Chair, from the inhabitants of Clermont, N. H., Mr. Foot, from the General Assembly of Connecticut, assembled at New Haven; Mr. Bell, from the citizens of New Hampshire; Mr. Dallas, from the citizens of Montgomery county; and Mr. Wilkins, from the citizens of Pittsburgh, Pa.

Mr. Tyler presented a memorial from the citizens of Richmoud, praying for appropriations to remove obstructions from James River. The memorial was referred to the Committee on Commerce.

Mr. Marcy, from the Committee on the Judiciary, reported a bill granting a patent to certain aliens without any amendment; the Committee deferred the reporting a general bill on the subject.

Mr. Smith reported a bill to carry into effect the treaty of limits between the United States and the United States of Mexico, with two amendments, that the salary of the officers should not commence until the service began; and that the clerk's salary should only be $1,200 instead of $1,500. The amendments were concurred in, and the bill was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading.

The Committee on Public Lands were discharged from the consideration of the resolutions from the State of Alabama on the subject of a grant of lands.

The bill from the House making appropriations for the general improvement of harbors, rivers, &c. was taken up in a committee of the Whole. Several amendments reported thereto were considered *seriatim*—some concurred in, others rejected—till the hour for the special order had arrived.

PUBLIC LANDS.

The special order of the day being called for

The resolution offered by Mr. Bibb, was laid on the table—Ayes 21, Noes 19.

Mr. Forsyth moved that the Senate proceed to the consideration of Executive business, and asked for the ayes and noes, which were ordered.

After some desultory remarks from several other members the question was taken and decided as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Benton, Bibb, Brown, Buckner, Dallas, Dudley, Ellis, Forsyth, Grundy, Hayne, Hill, Kane, King, Mangum, Marcy, Robinson, Smith, Sprague, Tazewell, Troup, White—21.

Nays—Messrs. Bell, Chambers, Clay, Clayton, Dickerson, Ewing, Foot, Frelinghuysen, Hendricks, Holmes, Johnston, Knight, Miller, Moore, Naudain, Poindexter, Prentiss, Robbins, Seymour, Silsbee, Tipton, Tomlinson, Tyler, Waggaman, Webster, Wilkins—26.

The Chair then called up the resolutions offered by Mr. Ewing, as the first on the list of special orders.

On motion of Mr. Ewing the resolutions were laid on the table.

PUBLIC LANDS.

The Senate then proceeded to consider the bill to appropriate, for a limited time, the proceeds of the Public Lands.

The amendments reported by the Committee on Public Lands were then read.

Mr. Poindexter then moved an amendment, giving 500,000 acres to each of the States of Missouri, Mississippi, and Louisiana, which was ordered to be printed.

Mr. Clay then addressed the Senate in explanation of the report of the Committee on Manufactures, and spoke for four hours.

At six o'clock, on motion of Mr. King,

The Senate adjourned.

In the House of Representatives, memorials and remonstrances were presented from the inhabitants of Plainfield, in the county of Essex, State of New Jersey; Fayette, Pittsburgh, the county of Montgomery, and the county of Schuylkill, in the State of Pennsylvania, against any alteration in the Tariff; which were severally referred.

The House, then on motion of Mr. Adams, went into Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union, Mr. Speight in the Chair, and resumed the consideration of the bill for the regulation of

THE TARIFF.

Mr. Appleton proposed to insert in the 31st item, line 38, the words 'in whole or in part,' in order to render the descriptions of dyed, &c. cottons more definite; which was agreed to.

Mr. Adams then proposed to strike out of the 4th item the duty of 12½ cents the square yard, on floor cloths, and insert 15 cents; which gave rise to an animated discussion, in which Messrs. Clay, Adams, Pendleton, Watmough, Wayne, Cambreleng, Denny, Burges, Condict, of N. J., Hoffman, and Howard, participated. The amendment was rejected—ayes 66, noes 80.

An amendment to insert the word 'patent' was agreed to.

Mr. Bates, of Mass., proposed an amendment to the second section, but which was not then in order.

Mr. Stewart, of Penn., proposed to strike out of the 5th item '90 cents on iron, in bars, or bolts, or manufactured in whole or in part, by rolling,' and insert in lieu thereof, '1 cent per lb.' So as to bring back the duty to what it was by the Tariff bill of 1828, the merits of which he advocated at length. The amendment was rejected, ayes 38.

Mr. Denny moved to insert seven, so as to make the duty on bolt and bar iron in the 6th section 37 dollars instead of 30 dollars—rejected.

Mr. Stewart proposed to strike out the whole of the 10th item; being 30 per cent. (the present duty is 40) on axes, adzes, &c.

On this amendment there was a protracted discussion, in which Messrs. Stewart, Denny, Ellsworth, Adams, Alexander, Burges, Dearborn, Wayne, Reed, Hoffman, Barringer, Burd, and C. P. White, took part. The amendment was then rejected.

Mr. Stewart then proposed to make the duty on these articles, in the spirit of compromise, from 40 per cent. to 35 per cent. instead of 30, as in the bill.

The amendment was rejected.

Mr. Stewart proposed to strike out of the 7th item 50 cents and insert 62½ for duty of iron in pigs, &c., which was rejected.

Mr. Ellsworth proposed to reduce the duty on iron or steel wire in the 8th item. So that all wire under No. 14 should be subject to 5 cents, and all over it 9 cents, and with that view to strike out in the 60th line 'and exceeding No. 20,'—which, after some discussion by Mr. Horn and Mr. Denny in opposition, and by Mr. Adams and Mr. Ellsworth in favor of it, the amendment was agreed to.

Mr. Denny then proposed to make the duty thereon similar to what it was by the Tariff of 1828—which was rejected.

Mr. Stewart proposed to insert in the 12th item, 30 per cent. instead of 25 per cent. on Japanned wares; which was rejected. Also, 14 dollars per ton, on scrap and old iron, instead of $12 50—also rejected.

Mr. Adams proposed to strike out, after the words on *cotton bagging*, '3½ cents a square yard,' and insert 'the present rate of duty.' On this amendment a spirited debate arose, in which Messrs. Cambreleng, Barringer, Clay, C. Allan, Hawes, and Burges, participated. The amendment was rejected.

June 22.—In the Senate, yesterday, Mr. Foot, from the Committee on Pensions, reported the resolution directing the duties imposed by the Pension Bill on the Secretary of the Treasury to be performed by the Secretary of War, with an amendment.

The Vice President laid before the Senate a report from the Commissioner of the General Land Office, in obedience to a resolution calling for the number of patents for land which are waiting for the signature of the President, and the cost of each patent.

[The report states the number of patents to be 10,590; and the cost of those which are written in the office, at 53 cents, and of those written out of the office, at 39 cents each.]

On motion of Mr. Tipton, the Senate then proceeded to the consideration of Executive business, (with a view, as he intimated, of acting on the nominations of officers for the newly created Regiment of mounted gunmen.

In the House of Representatives, on motion of Mr. Branch, the House agreed to take up the several Navy bills which had been lying on the table sometime; and

The bill authorizing the construction of Naval hospitals at the navy yard at Charlestown, Massachusetts, Brooklyn, New York, and Pensacola;

The bill to provide for completing the naval hospital at Norfolk, and the naval asylum at Philadelphia, and to furnish them in part;

The bill for the regulation of the navy and privateer pension, and navy hospital fund, were severally ordered to be engrossed for a third reading this day.

The amendments reported from the Committee of the Whole to the bill to carry into effect the act to provide for a survey of the coast of the U. States; and to the bill to provide iron tanks, were read and severally concurred in by the House, and ordered to be engrossed for a third reading.

The amendment from the Committee of the Whole, to the bill for constructing two steam batteries (provides $111,704,) being next taken up,

The House concurred in the amendment, and the bill was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading.

The amendment reported from the Committee of the Whole House, to the bill to provide for certain arrearages for snrveys made by Naval Officers, was read and concurred in.

Mr. C. P. White proposed further to amend the bill, by adding a clause to repeal so much of the existing law, as imposes on the commandant (Hull) at the Navy Yard, at Washington, the duties performed by the Navy agents at the other Navy Yards; that another agent should be appointed to perform those duties, as well as certain other duties for the Navy Department. Mr. W. briefly explained that the object sought by the amendment was some further security to the public than existed at present, in the disbursement of the public money.

Mr. Branch concurred in the propriety of the amendment.

The question on the amendment was then taken, and the vote stood—Ayes 69, Noes 36, (no quorum.)

Mr. Daniel asked for the yeas and nays, to ascertain the absentees.

A quorum having been ascertained to be in the House,

The amendment of Mr. White was agreed to, and the bill ordered to be engrossed for a third reading.

Mr. Watmough made an earnest, but ineffectual appeal to the House, to induce them to suspend the rule, to take up the bill making an appropriation for the Mint at Philadelphia.

The resolution submitted by Mr. Howard, to place 50,000 dollars at the disposal of the President, to defray the expenses that should be incurred in taking measures to prevent the spreading of the Cholera, coming up for a second reading, it was advocated by himself and Mr. Irvin, of Ohio, and opposed by Mr. T. H. Hall, and by Mr. Polk, who moved to lay the resolution on the table.

Mr. Irvin demanded the Yeas and Nays on that motion; but

Mr. Mason having obtained the floor, moved that the House should proceed to the orders of the day; which motion prevailed—ayes 84; thereupon,

The House proceeded to the consideration of the bill to provide for liquidating and paying certain claims of the State of Virginia, which was advocated at length by Mr. Mason; and, after he had concluded, the House went into Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union, Mr. Speight in the Chair, and resumed the consideration of the bill to regulate

THE TARIFF,

With which the committee were occupied until six o'clock; when, having gone through the various sections, and having disposed of the numerous amendments offered to the bill—

Mr. Hawkins proposed to strike out all after the enacting clause, and insert, in lieu thereof, the bill from the Secretary of the Treasury.

This motion was rejected—ayes 59, noes 61;

Whereupon the committee finally rose, and reported the bill as amended to the House.

The bill was then ordered to be printed, with the various amendments thereto. After which the House adjourned.

"Great movement of the Union Party."—Under this heading, the Charleston Gazette gives an interesting account of a meeting held at Charleston on the 12th inst. for the purpose of "deliberating upon the measures that honor and patriotism should require them to pursue in the present momentous crisis—and to discuss the principles and action of a suitable remedy for such exigencies as may hereafter occur." Henry Middleton presided, and, on assuming the chair, delivered an address, which the Gazette describes, as being "full of eloquence, patriotism, and entire devotion to the American name and character." A committee ws appointed to report on the purposes of the meeting, who presented an address and resolutions. One of the latter declares in the strongest terms, that the union party, having unabated confidence in the public virtue of the President, will persevere in support of his re-election. The chief object of the meeting is fulfilled in the second resolution; which is the expression of an opinion "that the Southern Convention should be called, in the event of Congress adjourning without a satisfactory adjustment of the Tariff;" but a primary convention is to be held at Columbia to decide on this point, and to concentrate the action of the party. Thomas S. Grimke, Esq. opposed the second resolution strenuously on the ground that such a convention was "dangerous," and it was defended by Col. B. F. Hunt, as the paper remarks, in a masterly and splendid speech. The Gazette says there was one passage in the appeal of Col. Hunt, which must have sunk deep into the heart of every one within the sound of his voice. He said: "Aye, sir, we will send men to the convention who will *calculate the value of the union*. In place of employing foreigners to calculate for us, let us employ men whose veins are filled with American blood—and trust me, *they will find it above all price!*" The Union Party are strongly opposed to the Tariff, but they disown Nullification and Separation. The Gazette speaks of the meeting as being "one of the most overwhelming and respectable political assemblies ever held in the state."—*Nat. Gaz.*

The Senate of the United States has been sitting for several days lately with closed doors. We, on the spot, are left to conjecture what is the object of their deliberations. Our friends in New York are better informed. The following passage from a letter published in the New York Advocate and Journal (of the 10th inst.) will afford our readers some light upon the subject.—*Nat. Intel.*

"WASHINGTON, June 13, 1832.

"Nothing has yet transpired from the Senate on the subject of the claims of the State of Maine. They are again in secret session to day, and it is thought they are engaged in the discussion of this matter. You need not be surprised to learn that this dignified and independent branch of our government has contumaciously refused to sustain the report of the Committee of Foreign Relations, and utterly nullified the contemplated arrangement of Mr. Van Buren and the Dutch King.—What will Maine do? Put the question to our friend Brooks, of Portland."

From the National Gazette.

The American Sentinel, of this morning, (June 22d,) makes a keen retort upon the Globe. It designates the editor of the official paper as an unprincipled apostate, and says—

"Bitterly opposed to the protective system, internal improvements, the Bank of the U. States, and the whole policy of Pennsylvania, he has had the mortification not to find an echo to his sentiments in a single paper of the state, if we except some three or four, whose editors, from disappointment, are willing to do any thing that promises to divide and distract the democratic party, and prostrate the administration of the state; in which honorable task, it will be recollected, this same Globe was industriously employed until it received some admonitions from a quarter which it was not deemed prudent to slight."

In the May number of Campbell's Magazine, *The Metropolitan*, London, there is given an interesting evidence of the advance of liberal doctrines in England. The particular occasion for examining the question, arose from the debates of the House of Lords, on the Reform question, in which much deference was professed for public opinion on both sides, and on one side, that of the Tories, it was contended that the excitement in favor of Reform was not a real evidence of the state of public opinion, being the work merely of a few agitators, and that the people care little about it.

The Metropolitan replies to this briefly by a reference to the stamp-office, and an examination of the comparative circulation in 1821, 1830, and 1831, of the liberal and anti-liberal newspapers. The result is taken as a fair indication of the progress of public opinion on the subject, and it is shown to be largely on the liberal side. The calculation shows that in 1821, the whole annual circulation of liberal newspapers in London was 7,277,100 sheets. In 1831 it was 12,300,981, or an increase of 5,573,504 sheets annually. The Tory papers circulated in 1821, 3,215,702 sheets, which had decreased in 1831 to 2,009,351, showing a loss of 1,206,351. The absolute gain therefore in favor of Reform principles, has been equal to an annual circulation of 6,779,855 sheets.

This fact is a strong evidence of the steady and progressive spread of liberal notions during a series of past years. The Tory Lords have since had pretty strong and satisfactory proof that the people are still in earnest and must be heard and obeyed.—*Balt. Amer.*

Prospects in Mississippi.—A letter has been received from Natchez, from which the following is an extract: 'We have raised funds for the transportation of the free blacks residing among us, to Liberia.—One gentleman has raised on his subscription paper, upwards of $6000, in less than a fortnight.'

We have heard from different persons, recently from the Northern part of Illinois, and also from that part of this State, bordering on the Mississippi, that the distress among the farmers has increased to an awful extent. Hundreds of fields we are told, will remain idle the present season, because the people are unable to procure corn to plant them. Nearly all the corn that was raised the last year, was frost bitten, and will not grow, and if any portion even of that remains on hand, it is a very small quantity. What is called seed corn—brought from Kentucky and the lower part of this State—is selling on the Illinois and Mississippi rivers at the high price of three dollars per bushel, and a great many families are entirely destitute of the means of purchasing.—*Missouri Republican, June* 12.

American Nankeens.—A sample of this article has been shown us, made of the nankeen-colored cotton, raised in Georgia, on the estate of Senator Forsyth. It is sold at $2 the piece, and is finer than the India nankeen ordinarily worn; still finer samples are intended to be manufactured. It differs advantageously from the India in the important particular of not fading from wear. On the contrary, a sample was shown us which had been in wear two years, and had grown of a darker and richer color. It is made at Patterson, N. J., and persons can see the article, or be supplied with it, by applying to Mr. N. F. Williams, Bowly's wharf.—*Balt. Patriot, June* 13.

Lower Canada.—During the three days ending the 4th inst. seven thousand three hundred and fifty steerage passengers arrived at Quebec from Great Britian, upwards of four thousand and four hundred arrived on the 2d. The number of ships arrived up to the evening of the 4th, exactly corresponds with the number last year, up to the same period. The tonnage, however, is nearly one thousand tons over that of the corresponding number of vessels last year, and five hundred more emigrants have arrived than had arrived at this time last year.

The steamer John Bull arrived at Montreal on the 7th inst. with 32 cabin and 1,150 steerage passengers, besides towing up the Lord Melville, from Portsmouth, with 333, and the Betsey, from Leith, with 42. The British America also brought up 9 cabin and 623 steerage passengers.—*Balt. Amer.*

The individual who died at Whitehall, and whose death was at first supposed to be caused by cholera, is well known in this city. He lodged here a short time since, and was in the habit of drinking ten or a dozen glasses of brandy a day. He was then subject to delirium tremens, and there is no doubt that intemperance finally carried him off.—*Courier.*

It was announced some months since in the English papers—we believe officially that there was a great scarcity of females at Van Dieman's land, and that several hundred were wanted by the settlers as companions for life. The effect of that annunciation may be seen in the annexed paragraph, from a late London paper.—*Poulson.*

THE WAY TO GET MARRIED.—On Thursday a party of 210 single young women left Fresh Wharf, London Bridge, by the Pearl steamer, for the purpose of embarking on board of a vessel at Woolwich for Hobart Town, Van Dieman's Land; they departed in high spirits, and we wish them a prosperous voyage, and good husbands at its conclusion.

PITTSBURGH PRICES CURRENT.—Corrected weekly by Riddle, Forsyth & Co.

pot, lb.	4½ a5	Steel, co. lb	7 a 8†
pearl,	5	sad irons	6†
Ashes, sc. salts	3¾ a 4¼	Lead, in pigs	5¾a6§
black salts	4a4½†	in bars	6¾§
Axes, doz.	$14 a 16†	white, in kegs	$3†
Augers, qr.	6†	dry, lb.	12½†
Alum, lb.	6	Shot, all sizes,	7a8†
Bacon, lb.	5a5½†	Leather, sole,	28§
Butter, keg,	9½†	upper, doz.	$27a30†
Bags, 3 bu. tw.	45 a 50†	calf skins,	20 a 24§
Beans, sh. bush.	75§	Lard,	8½§
Blscuit, sea. b.	3 50 a 4†	Logwood,	2†
w. crack. bbl.	$4 75†	Molasses,	37a40§
Beer,	3 †	Nails, Jun. bra.	10d 6½§
Coals, bush.	5†		8d 6½§
Candles, lb.	9½		6d 7§
Copperas	2½a3†		4d 8½§
Cheese	6½†	other	7 §
Cordage, Ky.	8 a 11§	Oil, flaxseed, gal.	$1 25§
Irwin's	9 a 15	tanners', bbl.	$19 a 20†
Coffee, g.in bgs.	13½a15	Onions, bushl.	$ 1§
Cotton Wool	10a12½§	Paper	
Cassinets,	40 a 110†	cap, No. 1 rm.	$3½†
Cotton Goods,		No. 2,	2½†
3-4 Plaids, n. l. y.	11a12†	No. 3,	2¼†
4-4 Checks	13 a 21†	letter	2 50 a 4†
3-4 Stripes	17†	crown wrap.	$1 25
Cot. yarns, lb. No. 5,	25§	medium do.	$1 75a2†
Flour, obl.	$4a4 50*	paper hang's p.	37a35
Feathers	35§	Pork, fresh lb.	3½ a 4
Flax, scutched, lb.	6½a7†	pkd. mess, bbl.	none
hatcheled,	9a10½*	prime,	do.
Flannels, cy. 4-4	40a56*	Potatoes, bush.	37a43§
Fish—bbl.		Rags, Ohio,	4½*
New herring,	$6a8§	do. K'y.	4§
shad,	11a12§	Sugar, N.O.lo.	6½a7½
mack'l.	5a9†	country,	7§
Grain, wheat, bu.	62½†	lump,	13 a 14†
barley	40†	loaf,	14 a 17†
rye	37½†	Salt,	$2½ §
corn	31§	Soap, lb.	5 a 8†
Glass, 8 by 10, box	$3¾a4†	Sifters—doz.	
10 by 12,	$4¼a5†	wire No. 14, 16,	$5
12 by 18,	$9 00†	Spades & shovels	$8
Bottles, porter groce	9*	Tobacco	
gallon doz.	2½†	keg, lb.	5 a 10cts†
½ do.	1½†	leaf,	2a3†
¼ do.	87½cts†	Tallow, rendered	8†
pint	62½†	rough	6†
Gunpowder, keg	$5¼a6*	Tea. Y. H. lb.	90a$1 6*
Hemp, ton	$118§	H. skin,	70 a 75§
Hides, Span. lb.	13a15†	imperial,	1,35a1,45§
green	5§	Wax. bees'	19*
Indigo, Span lb.	1¼	Wool,	26 a 28*
Bengal,	1¼ a 1¾†	Wool hats, doz.	$5¼a6§
Iron, b. Jun. t.	$120§	Whisk. o. gall.	35a40c†
blooms, Jun.	$95§	new	29†
rolled	115§	Vices, bright	12½†
sheet, cwt.	9½§	black	9½ a 10†
pig, ton	$ 38a40§	4-4 br. Sheetg.	11a 12†

REMARKS—* demand; § scarce; † plenty.

FOR SALE,

A LOT of Ground in Fifth street, next to the corner of Wood street; on which there is a two story frame house and a large frame circus, the lot is 60 feet on Fifth street, by 130 feet in depth.

Two Lots of Ground in Penn street, and on which are part of the Old Garrison Houses, between Wayne and Hand streets, fronting on Penn street, 26 feet 7 inches each, by 120 feet in depth, to an alley in the rear.

A number of Lots of Ground fronting on Penn and Liberty streets, and adjoining the Canal Basin, which is part of the premises.

Twenty Lots of Ground in the city of Washington.

Also, One Share of the Stock in the Bank of the United States.

Five Shares of the Stock in the Allegheny Bridge Company.

Sixteen Shares of the Stock in the Monongahela Bridge Company. Apply to

CHARLES AVERY,
JOHN M. SNOWDEN,
JOHN THAW,
JOHN BARBER.

Executors of Jas. S. Stevenson, deceased.

Jan. 31, 1832.—wtf

REMOVAL.

Boot and Shoe Making.

THE Subscriber gratefully acknowledges the past and numerous favors of his friends and customers, and while he solicits a continuance of their liberal support, respectfully informs them that he has removed to No. 27 *Market Street*, next door to Mr. Wallace's Silver-smith shop, and directly opposite to his former stand, where he will carry on the business of BOOT AND SHOE MAKING; and he hopes by punctuality and attention to the orders of his friends and customers, to merit and receive their favor and patronage.

N. B.—Ladies' Prunello Ware, of the best quality, will be kept constantly on hand as above.

B. PERRY,
No. 27 Market street.

Pittsburgh, April 10, 1832.—tf

TOBACCO.

85 HHDS. TOBACCO, (new crop;)
250,000 Common SEGARS.

Just received, per steamers Sentinel and Experiment, and for sale by MOSES ATWOOD.

June 8. *No. 84, Front street.*

NEW WHOLESALE

Grocery and Commission Warehouse,
NUMBER 168 LIBERTY STREET,
PITTSBURGH.

THE Subscribers are now receiving, from the eastern markets, and offer for sale, on accommodating terms, a large and well selected assortment of GROCERIES, consisting, in part, of the following articles, viz:—

Rio, Laguira, Java, and St. Domingo Coffee;
Young Hyson, Gunpowder, and Imperial Teas;
Single and Double Refined Loaf Sugar;
Bengal and Spanish F. Indigo;
Madder, Alum, Ginger;
Pepper, Alspice, Cinnamon;
Cloves, Nutmegs, Raisins;
Figs, Almonds, &c.;
Salt Petre, Epsom and Glauber Salts;
New Orleans and Sugar House Molasses;
Best Spanish Segar, Cavendish & Spun Tobacco;
New Orleans Sugar;
Madeira, Teneriffe, Malaga and Lisbon Wine;
Jam. Spirits, Cogniac and Common Brandy;
Holland Gin, N. E. Rum, &c. &c.

STROOP & CAROTHERS.

☞ The highest price in cash or groceries will be paid for all kinds of country produce.

December 23—tf

Pittsburgh Seminary
FOR YOUNG LADIES,

South East Corner of Grant & Second Sts.

THE want of a permanent institution, located in the city, in which females should receive a useful and finished education, seems long to have been deeply felt by the inhabitants of this flourishing and wealthy city.

From the frequent and earnest solicitations of her friends, Miss Parry has, at length, undertaken to establish and carry into effective operation an Institution calculated, not only to supply the deficiency for which it is more immediately intended, but to offer such advantages as may render it worthy the patronage of the intelligent citizens of neigboring places.

The object of this seminary is, to inculcate sound principles, inform the mind, refine the taste, and form the character; to effect this, there will be a strict and well-ordered system of government as well as of instruction: for little can be accomplished in the great business of education without efficient regulations and good order.

The building is spacious and handsomely situated in the most elevated and healthy part of the city, commanding a fine view of the Monongahela, and the adjacent hills. It is sufficiently central for the convenience of day scholars, and yet retired from the noise of business.

In the English department the branches are Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Grammar, Composition, Geography, and Astronomy, with the use of the Globes, History, Chronology, Botany, Chymistry, Rhetoric, Natural and Moral Philosophy.

English branches,	$8 00 per qr.
(Each qr. to consist of 12 weeks.)	
Music,	10 00
French,	8 00
Drawing in pencil, crayon, and water colors,	8 00
Oil Painting,	10 00

Boarding and tuition, including all the branches, two hundred dollars per annum. Each pupil must be supplied, by the parent or guardian, with a mattress, bedding, towels, combs, brushes, soap, and silver cup, table and tea spoon, with the initials of the name engraved on each. Each pupil required to repair and keep her own clothes in good order. Washing, stationery, &c. are extras. No charge made for the summer vacation, commencing on the twenty-third of July, and terminating on the thirty-first of August. No pupil engaged for a shorter period than two quarters; first quarter to be paid in advance. One month's notice to be given previous to withdrawing a pupil.

The Rev. Dr. Bruce, President of the Western University, and Professor of Mathematics and Natural Philosophy in that Institution, will give lectures on Astronomy. Competent masters are engaged for the different branches.

REFERENCES.—Rev. Robert Bruce, D. D.
Rev. G. Upfold, D. D.
Rev. C. Avery,
Dr. P. Mowry,
J. M. Snowden,
H. Holdship,
J. D. Davis,
N. B. Craig,
Hon. H. Denny.

Feb. 7.—tf.

NEW WORKS.

THEOLOGICAL LIBRARY, No. 1.—The Life of Wiclif. By Charles Webb Le Bas, M. A., Professor in the East India College, Herts.

Also—*A Treatise on the Origin, Progression, Improvement, and Present State of the Manufacture of Porcelain and Glass;* being No. 16, of the Cabinet Cyclopædia. Just received, and for sale by JOHN I. KAY & CO., *Market street, opposite Bank of Pittsburgh.* June 26.—2t.

HIDES.

1,000 DRY Arkansas and Mississippi HIDES;
500 Dry Rio Grande do.;
150 Salted New Orleans do.

For sale by LITTLE & HAYS,
June 15, 1832—wtf. No. 3, Market street.

Venetian Blind Factory.

THE subscriber, thankful for past favors, takes this opportunity to inform his friends and the public, that he still continues to pursue the above business in all its variety, viz: Hall Doors, and Window Shutters, on the improved New York plan, together with the inside half and draw blind, a constant supply of which will be kept on hand at the factory in Second street, between Wood and Smithfield, Pittsburgh.

ABR'M. WESTERVELT.

N. B. To any who may be disposed to purchase by the quantity, for retail, a liberal deduction will be made.

Feb. 24, 1832.—6mw

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

VOL. 3d *Eng. Condensed Chancery Reports;* Russell, from November, 1825, to May, 1828.

*

From the New York Advocate.

The first report of the Committee of the Medical Society on Cholera, appears in our columns this day. Our fellow citizens are now in possession of a document characterized by great good sense, in which the means of prevention and treatment of the disease are fully and freely considered. The rules of Temperance as applied to individuals are excellent, and may save many lives if they be faithfully attended to; they are not difficult in performance, require no sacrifices of time, and very little of inclination, and are every way deserving the utmost attention.

This report is fully demonstrative of the ability of the Committee; it is totally destitute of parade or affectation, and comes recommended to us as the production of honest men and able physicians, who devote their talents and exertions to the welfare of the city.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON CHOLERA.

At a meeting of the Committee on Cholera, held Tuesday, June 19th----Present, Doctors Peixotte, Onderdonk, Stearns, Brown, Bailey, Milledoler, Bedford, Piatt, Maclay, Beck, Akerly, and Walsh, the following report was unanimously adopted.

The Committee of the Medical Society of the city and county, appointed to consider the means of prevention and treatment of the Cholera Morbus, report in part:

On the first branch of the subject referred to them, the Committee do not pretend to a knowledge of means that will prevent the occurrence of an epidemic pestilence, such as is dreaded and apprehended in the Asiatic Cholera. They can only recommend such measures as will tend to remove the exciting causes of disease, and thus mitigate the strength and prevalence of this mighty scourge. Without going into speculative and theoretical considerations, the committee propose to recommend such measures as will have a salutary influence upon individuals and the atmosphere, and such as may be practicable and easily applied. And thus it is hoped that if the sweeping plague upon our borders, should pervade the land, its malignity may be abated, and its influence diminished. It is generally acknowledged as a law of epidemic diseases, that they spread more rapidly and assume a more malignant aspect in an impure state of the atmosphere. The season has already arrived when various causes, combined with the prevalence of great heat, produce in this city nauseous effluvia, a vitiated state of the atmosphere, a kind of malaria, in which the destroying angel, should he visit our city, would walk unseen in the midst of us, enveloped in a pestilential vapor. To correct and prevent this state of the atmosphere, the committee recommended---

1. That the plan recently adopted by the Corporation of effectually removing the dirt and rubbish, and putrifying materials from the streets, be persevered in through the warm season, and that no substances be left long enough therein to ferment and rot, and taint the air.---And if in such removal of the scraping of the streets, it become necessary to deposit them on the wharves, or in the suburbs, that such accumulated heaps be rendered innoxious by the application of quick lime.

2. Clean running water tends to purify the atmosphere, and to obtain that result, it is recommended to have the hydrants opened several times a week, and to allow the water from the reservoir in 13th street to have issue for several hours at a time. During this process, the sweepers employed by the Corporation should use their brooms in washing out the gutters.---An arrangement with the Manhattan Company should be made, to employ the water from the reservoir in the same manner, in the lower part of the city, and where the Corporation limits do not extend.

3. The gutters, so apt to become offensive during the warm season, should be purified throughout the city with common or quick lime, by persons appointed under the direction of the Corporation, as in the year 1822. Considerable quantities of lime should be strewed in the gutters of those streets leading to and having sewers, and if the water from the Corporation or Manhattan reservoir, or from rain, should wash it into the sewers, it would then be beneficial by correcting the nauseous effluvia arising therefrom.

4. It is recommended that the carts employed in sprinkling the streets should use fresh water in which chloride of lime may be dissolved. A small quantity to each cask would be sufficient. As the practice of sprinkling is done at private expense, and is partial, it would be advisable to have it done more extensively by the Corporation. Salt water, taken from the heads of the slips, is far from being pure, and should be abandoned, because it contains animalcula, and by its repetition, (although it allay the dust) may vitiate the atmosphere.

5. It is recommended to private families to correct the emanations arising from sinks, cis-pools, and private sewers, and cisterns of offensive rain water, by dissolving chloride of lime in water and pouring the solution into them, and sprinkling the same in cellars and other places, where from being moist or closely shut, articles are apt to become mouldy or musty. A bottle of chloride of lime, or the chloride of soda may be kept to sprinkle on the floor, or around the bed of a sick person to correct offensive smells. Even the cadaverous odour of a corpse may be prevented by either of these solutions.

These recommendations are adapted to correct and prevent a vitiated state of the atmosphere. If this can be accomplished, the plague upon our borders will have no resting place. The means at our disposal if assiduously and judiciously applied, will doubtless have a salutary effect.

What follows, applies to individuals, who should be guided by

1. Temperance in eating and drinking, avoiding most of the seasonable and unripe fruits, as melons, cucumbers, green apples and pears, gooseberries, currants, &c. Even strawberries, raspberries, black and whortleberries, which will all be in season before the hot weather abates, often lie in market and ferment before they are sold, and when brought to the table, are covered with sugar to disguise the acid which is the result of fermentation, and which in ordinary seasons frequently produces the cholera of the country. The new enemy in our neighborhood should not find us predisposed to be operated upon by his malignant influence, in consequence of the use of acerb and acescent fruits and vegetables.

2. Exciting causes should not be produced by anxiety or fear. The exercise of equanimity would tend to ward off the evil, and render the affliction mild.

3. Personal cleanliness is strongly recommended, either by sponging the body at home, by cold bathing in the river, and warm bathing at the public baths. Cold bathing should be performed in the cool of the day, either morning or evening, and never when the body is heated, or in a perspiring state. The warm bath may be entered at any time of day. The floating baths might be engaged by the corporation, that river bathing might be open to all, free of expense.

4. To avoid exciting causes in the laboring part of the community, the working hours might be advantageously changed during the heat of summer. Ten hours a day are devoted to exertion by mechanics and laboring men, and they are now accustomed to work from 7 to 12 in the morning, and from 1 to 6 in the afternoon. It is proposed to commence earlier and work later, so that the necessity of exertion in the heat of the day may be avoided when perspiration, languor, and exhaustion induce men to supply the waste by spirituous potations. It is accordingly recommended to master mechanics to take the subject into consideration, and make the change which will be advantageous to all parties. Work will be better done, and workmen will not suffer from the excessive heat of the noonday sun.

5. Preparatory to the treatment of those who may be destitute of domestic aid and comforts, the committee would respectfully recommend to the constituted authorities the establishment of receiving houses in different parts of the city, and the appointment of a competent number of physicians to attend upon the sick in such receiving houses. Respectfully submitted,

SAMUEL AKERLY, M. D., *Chairman.*

☞ The Committee is requested to meet, daily, at 12 o'clock, *M.*, at the New York Dispensary, until farther notice.

DANIEL L. M. PEIXOTTO, M. D., *Ch'n*
FRANCIS W. WALSH, M. D., *Secretary.*

LATEST FROM QUEBEC.

A gentleman who left Quebec on the afternoon of Friday last, (June 15th,) informs us that on Thursday the number of deaths was about one hundred, and on Friday, from appearances when he left, the number would be still larger. The Cholera raged almost wholly amongst the emigrants and low people, and chiefly among the former. Very few persons in comfortable circumstances had suffered.

From the Montreal Herald, June 16.

THE CHOLERA.—In our last, we noticed the prevailing sickness and increase of mortality, which had visited the city of Montreal. So long as any uncertainty remains, (and at that time a great deal existed,) nothing ought to be done to create unnecessary fear in the public mind; but when once the disease is carefully developed, it would be folly and cowardice to attempt to conceal it. The events of the last three days have but too fatally proclaimed the Asiatic Cholera to be amongst us. The scenes which have occurred in our streets, have been too numerous and too distressing for repetition; and the stamp of the disease up to Thursday evening, was most deadly.—In the absence of any positive and official report, we have good data for supporting that about 200 deaths have occurred. On Thursday night we were visited by a thunder storm, which has greatly refreshed the air—what serious advantage may have arisen from this, we cannot say---but we are happy to say, that from Thursday evening the cases appear fewer, and have in many instances yielded to medical treatment.

The troops of this garrison were visited in many instances by this disease----and several deaths occurred. The married men of the 15th regiment, with their wives and children, were on Thursday embarked for Laprairie, to remain in the barracks at that place. The Grenadier Company, of the 24th Regiment, have been ordered to Quebec.

We are truly concerned to state (but the respectable source of our information forbids silence,) that Judge Taschereau has died at Quebec of the Cholera Morbus.

BOARD OF HEALTH, MONTREAL, }
Half past 2, P. M., June 15. }

The Board of Health have been at great pains to ascertain the progress of Cholera amongst emigrants and natives, or residents, in the city and banlieu of Montreal, from the uncertain period of its commencement, but they regret to state they are still unable to give an exact report of the number of cases and their results.

As far as has been ascertained, the number of cases of Cholera, spasmodic or severe, as well as of milder attacks previously known in the country, amount to 1,204
The number of deaths 230

Recovering or remaining 974

A more full and special report will be published to-morrow, (Saturday, 16th,) in the afternoon.

J. GUTHRIE SCOTT, *Sec'y.*

THE CHOLERA.

New York, June 23, 1 P. M.—Extract from a letter received this morning, by the Mayor of New York, from the Mayor of Albany, dated Friday, 4 o'clock, P. M.

'Our accounts from the north this morning are favorable. Letters and official reports from Plattsburgh and Burlington concur in stating that there are no new cases there.

'The rumor of there having been any in Ogdensburgh is unfounded.

'There are no emigrants coming in. I trust that the minds of our people are becoming more tranquilised.

'This city continues in good health.'

LA PRAIRIE AND ST. JOHNS.

Extract of a letter from the editor of the Plattsburgh Republican, to the editor of the Argus, dated June 18, evening.

'The number of cases in La Prairie, on Friday, were 37. In St. Johns on Saturday afternoon, 30. All the steamboats on this lake have stopped running, except the ferry-boats that ply from this place. The people are much alarmed.'

'Another of the persons attacked by cholera in Plattsburgh has died. There is no new case.'—*Albany Argus, Extra.*

New York, June 23.---A letter received this morning from a gentleman in Montreal, connected with a mercantile house in this city, dated on Sunday, gives a much more favorable account of the progress of the disease, than the advices received yesterday. According to this letter, the English residents, and those from the United States, feel themselves in no great danger. The disorder has been, for the most part, confined to the Canadian French and the emigrants. Among the former it has been much aggravated by the conduct of the subjects. When seized with the Cholera, or any other disease—for every thing is Cholera now, instead of bearing up against it, and sending for a physician, they will lie down to die, and send for a priest. In the case of the emigrants, their sickness is greatly aggravated by their forlorn condition. The houses of the people are barred against them, and their sufferings from hunger, exposure, and necessarily bad attendance, are enough, in the absence of all other causes, to cause them to sink down in despair, to find relief only in death.—*N. Y. Com. Adv.*

Prevention of Cholera.—Every family may assist in the disinfection, by the use of Chloride of Lime, or Soda, with which, printed directions are given by the apothecaries. A better method is to put into small earthenware cups, black oxide of manganese, Sulphuric acid and common salt in the proportions stated below, but in any proportions an adequate effect will ensue:

Bl. Ox. Mang. one ounce.
Oil of Vitrol, one ounce and a half.
Table salt, three ounces.
Mix in an earthen cup or basin.

Several of these in the yard and cellar will gradually impregnate the air. They should be removed from the house during the night.—*Com. in Nat. Gaz.*

We had a conversation, yesterday, with an eminent physician on the subject of the disease among the emigrants in Canada. He is of opinion that it is not the Asiatic Cholera, but a spontaneous eruption of poison, generated from natural causes. He would ask, what might not be expected to arise from 20,000 miserable beings, covered with filth, suddenly transported from a cool climate and a refreshing sea atmosphere, into sheds at the foot of high grounds, exposed to a heat of more than ninety degrees? Let common reflection answer this query. —*N. Y. Gazette.*

A New Frontier War.—We learn from an article in the Missouri Intelligencer, of June 2d, that expresses have been dispatched to Governor Miller, apprising him that our own frontiers are likely to be the scene of an Indian War. The Indians are stated to have been killing or driving off the hogs and cattle of our western frontier settlers, and exhibiting demonstrations of hostility. In the South, the Indians are preparing to join Black Hawk. The Governor has, in consequence, ordered Major Gen. Gentry, of the 3d Division Missouri Militia, to have *one thousand* men in readiness to march at a moment's warning to the frontier.—*Missouri Republican, June 12.*

PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

FRIDAY MORNING, JUNE 29, 1832.

☞ River 4 feet above low water, and rising.—There have been 3 arrivals and 5 departures of steam boats, since our last.

We omit some editorial matter, to make room for advertising favors, the Sanitary Ordinance, and the proceedings of the clergy, &c. in relation to the appearance of the Cholera.

CREEPING OUT.—The Editor of the Statesman, in his paper, quotes the following sentences from our article about the Clay Convention.

From the Gazette of June 12th, 1832.

☞ "It is stated in the Harrisburgh Telegraph, that a *resolution was offered* in the recent *convention*, approving the conduct of the present administration of the state government, and *nominating* Governor Wolf, and that the resolution was *rejected*—only eight voting for it!" The editor of the Gazette, in the same article also, repeats the above statement in these words—"The matter, it seems, was brought before that body; and it *rejected*, with great unanimity, a *resolution approving* the conduct of *Governor Wolf*!"

And then adds the following comment:

"Now, the above statement is absolutely untrue, nor do we believe that the Gazette has *literally* derived its authority for making it, either from Mr. Atkinson or the Telegraph---for let it be remembered, that in the Gazette article, referred to above, there is not a word about "caucuses" or "secret meetings" of the members."

Now this is, really, a small way of getting out of a difficulty.—We have "not derived our authority, *literally*, either from Mr. Atkinson or the Telegraph!!—What a poor equivocation this is!

The Telegraph stated that this debate took place in a *secret session* of the convention, and Mr. Atkinson stated that the subject underwent a free discussion in a *caucus* of the convention, and adds—"it was held inexpedient to bring forward a third candidate, or to pledge the *Convention* for or against the claims of either" Wolf or Ritner.

We gave our authority—the Harrisburgh Telegraph; but, considering the convention to be the same convention, whether the door was open or closed, being composed of the same persons, we omitted the words, "secret session or caucus;" and now the editor of the Statesman declares that we have not, *literally*, derived our authority from the Telegraph or Messenger.—The denial of our neighbor amounts to this—it is not true that the nomination of Governor Wolf was rejected in an *open* and *public sitting* of the convention.

The editor of the Statesman, as well as ourselves, frequently stated that the nomination of Mr. Van Buren had been rejected by *the Senate*. A Van Buren editor, following the example of our neighbor, might say, "*it is a lie*," and declare that the editors of the Statesman and the Gazette "had not *literally* derived their authority from the journals," because the rejection took place in a "*secret session of the Senate.*"

If, however, the editor of the Statesman thinks that it is any credit, or any advantage to his cause to have it known that the discussion, as to the nomination of Mr. Wolf, took place in *secret*, he is entirely welcome to that advantage.

As to the last sentence of the editor of the Statesman, and the "lie" which is given, we do not take it to ourselves; we have not asserted any thing of our own knowledge; all that we have said we have given our authority for, viz.—the Telepraph and Messenger.

THE CHOLERA.—The intelligence from the frontier, along the St. Lawrence, is calculated to encourage a hope that the introduction of the disease into the United States, in that direction, may be prevented. Vigorous measures for that purpose have been adopted, and they seem, so far, to have been rather successful. In Canada, as in Europe, the disease seems to have been confined to the more filthy and intemperate portion of the population, and in some few cases, persons of more cleanly habits, but of previously debilitated health, have suffered. We would readily conceive that no people would suffer more from this disease than the poorer classes of the French Canadians, and entertain a strong hope that the more substantial and comfortable mode of living of the mass of the population of the United States, particularly in New England, and the eastern part of N. York, will present a formidable obstacle to the progress of this disease.

There is, however, two other routes by which this scourge may reach us—we mean, by the Niagara frontier and Lake Erie. The same measures which are likely to prevent the introduction of the Cholera, by the way of the St. Lawrence, will perhaps be equally effectual to arrest its progress across the Niagara. There remains, then, still one avenue by which it may reach us—we mean, by a passage from Canada across lake Erie, to some port in Pennsylvania or Ohio.—We have yet received no account of what is doing on the south side of the lake, to prevent the introduction of the disease, but trust that the inhabitants of the different towns are duly impressed with a sense of the awful responsibility which rests upon them. We trust they feel that the health and lives, not only of their own population, but of the whole Union, may depend upon their vigilance and activity.

Would it not be highly desirable that a correspondence should be opened with the authorities of Buffalo, Erie, and Cleaveland, for the double purpose of stimulating them to proper exertions, and for obtaining information as to what is done?—The publication of *daily* papers to the eastward gives all desirable information in that quarter, while from Erie, which is little more than a day's travel distant, we only receive a weekly paper.

The most certain means of preventing unnecessary anxiety and alarm, will be the dissemination of early and authentic intelligence of the progress of the disease.—Doubt and uncertainty, on this subject, would be the surest fosterers of terror.

SANITARY BOARD.

The following gentlemen are appointed to act as a "*Sanitary Board*," under an ordinance for and during one month, viz:

SAMUEL PETTIGREW, *Mayor.*
E. PENTLAND, *Recorder.*
JAMES ROSS, S. R. HOLMES, } *Select Council.*
GEORGE BEALE, J. W. JOHNSTON, A. APPLEGATE, } *Com. Council.*
ROBERT CHRISTY, C. H. ISRAEL, D. S. SCULLY, } *Aldermen.*

June 29, 1832.

Pittsburgh, June 27, 1832.

A number of the clergy, elders, and other members of the different christian denominations in the city of Pittsburgh, convened on this day, at the lecture room of the First Presbyterian church, for the purpose of adopting and recommending such measures, in relation to the appearance of the Asiatic Cholera on this continent, as this alarming dispensation of Divine Providence might require.

The meeting was organized by appointing the Rev. JOHN T. PRESSLY, Chairman, and JOHN M. SNOWDEN, Secretary.

The meeting was opened with prayer, by the Chairman, after which the following resolutions were submitted for consideration, and were, on full deliberation, unanimously adopted.

Resolved, That the danger with which this country is at present threatened, from the appearance of the Asiatic Cholera on its borders is, in the opinion of this meeting, a just cause of alarm to every part of the land, and ought to engage every city and community to have recourse, by penitential acknowledgement of sin and humble supplications for mercy, through Christ, to God who rules the world, that he may be graciously pleased to avert his judgments, or mitigate their force; that they may through his grace, be prepared for, and sanctified by, whatever may be his holy will respecting them; and that our fellow men, who have been visited by this awful calamity, may see the hand from whence it came, and be profited by this severe dispensation of Divine providence.

Resolved, That it be recommended to the inhabitants of this city, and the adjoining towns, and country, to set apart Friday, the 6th day of July next, as a day of fasting, humiliation, and prayer, for this purpose---that they may with one consent suspend their ordinary avocations, close their offices, and shops, meet together in their customary places for worship, and thus exhibit in public and in private, the spectacle of a whole community humbling itself under the mighty hand of God, and beseeching him to interpose his help in this time of need.

Resolved, That the Governor of Pennsylvania be respectfully requested to issue a proclamation, recommending a fast to be observed throughout the state with reference to the same object.

Resolved, That the Chairman, and Secretary be directed to forward to the Governor a copy of the proceedings of this meeting, accompanied with such respectful remarks as they may think the importance of the subject requires.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be published in all the papers of this city; and that the clergy, generally, be requested to notice them from their respective pulpits, on next Lord's day.

Adjourned, after prayer by Dr. Bruce.

JOHN T. PRESSLY, Chairman.
JOHN M. SNOWDEN, Secretary.

New York Anti-Masonic Convention.----About one hundred delegates assembled at Utica, on Thursday last, when FRANCIS GRANGER, of Ontario county, was unanimously nominated for the office of Governor, and SAMUEL STEVENS, of the city of New York, for Lieutenant Governor. At the same time a *Presidential Electoral Ticket* was formed, at the head of which are Chancellor KENT and the Hon. JOHN C. SPENCER.

The New York Commercial says, "a more respectable Electoral Ticket was never offered to the people of New York; and, in the present state of public feeling in the State, in which there is a decided majority of the whole opposed to the re-election of the present fancy President, and still more opposed to foisting the rejected Intriguer into the Executive chair, upon his epaulettes, it will meet with the hearty approbation, as we confidently trust, of all honest men."

The same paper adds---We are perfectly willing to entrust the electoral vote to such hands; and are fain to believe that all the discreet and patriotic men of the State, *not subject to the Regency*, will be so likewise.----*N. Y. Spectator.*

It was generally supposed at Washington City, when we left that place, on Thursday last, that Congress would adjourn on the 15th, or at farthest the 20th of July. ☞ We have only time to add, that it was thought the bill reported by *Mr. Adams* on the subject of the Tariff, would be adopted pretty much as reported, although some amendments will of course be made.—*Harrisburgh Chronicle.*

Mina was executed yesterday, (June 21,) at Doylestown, twenty minutes before noon, pursuant to his sentence. About ten thousand persons are supposed to have been present; including not more than one hundred females. He was attended on the scaffold by a priest, and protested to the last that he was innocent. His death struggle was one of eight or ten minutes, as the rope used in hanging him was not quite long enough. He is said to have made, on Tuesday night last, attempts to commit suicide. The spectators of the execution observed perfect order. No one lamented the fate of the criminal.—*Nat. Gaz.*

North Carolina has nominated Andrew Jackson for President, and Philip P. Barbour for Vice President. We find in the list of officers and members of the Convention, several of the most distinguished individuals of that State.—*Harrisburgh Chronicle.*

A first rate joke.—The Nullifiers of South Carolina complain of the Union Party in that state, for not submitting to the will of the majority!—*Nat. Gaz.*

MARRIED,

On Monday evening, the 25th instant, by the Rev. Charles B. Maguire, Mr. THOMAS ENGLISH, to Miss MARY O'DONNELL---both of this city.

On the 27th instant, by Robert Christy, Esquire, Mr. JESSE SMITH, to Miss MARGARET LOSE, both of Versailles township.

DIED,

At Meadville, on Sunday, the 24th inst., aged 13 months, ROSAMOND JULIA, youngest daughter of Robert Burke, Esq. Her remains were brought to this city, and interred in the Episcopal burying ground.

ON RAIL ROADS.

WOODS' PRACTICAL TREATISE *on Rail Roads:* illustrated by numerous Engravings.

For sale by JOHN I. KAY & Co. Market street, opposite Bank of Pittsburgh. June 29

STRAY COW.

CAME to the residence of the subscriber, (on the 19th instant,) on the property formerly belonging to the Rev. J. Hopkins, (now Mr. Denny's,) *a Dark Brindled Fresh Milk Cow*, with long horns; a rope about her neck; supposed to be from eight to ten years old. The owner is desired to come forward, prove his property, pay charges, and take her away.

ALEXANDER M'GILVRAY.
June 29, 1832.—3t*

NEW WORKS.

SWALLOW BARN; *or, a Sojourn in the Old Dominion:* in 2 volumes.

2. History of the Italian Republics; or the Origin, Progress, and Fall of Italian Freedom. By J. C. L. De Sismondi; being No. 15 Cabinet Cyclopedia.

3. The Sacred History of the World, as displayed in the Creation and Subsequent Events, to the Deluge; being number 32 of Harpers' Family Library. Just received and for sale by JOHN I. KAY & Co., Market street, opposite the Bank of Pittsburgh. June 29.

ABSCONDED

FROM the employment of the subscriber, on the 20th inst., an indented apprentice, named ALEXANDER M'CARTNEY; 18½ years of age. All persons are hereby forbidden to harbor or employ said apprentice, as the penalty of the law will been forced against them.

June 29—3t* F. A. BEMIS.

Strayed or Stolen

FROM the Tavern of William Peebles, six miles from Pittsburgh, on the Greensburgh Turnpike Road, on the night of the 26th inst., a *CHESNUT SORREL HORSE*; four years old; about fifteen hands high; a white blaze in his face, and one of his hind feet white; mane and tail a fox color; a small lump just over his back bone, occasioned by the saddle. Any information, left at Peebles' Tavern, or Griffith's Hotel, in Pittsburgh, or at the residence of the subscriber, in Jacksonville, Westmoreland county, will be thankfully received. A liberal reward will be given for the return of the horse, and for the detection of the thief, if the horse was stolen.

JOHN IRWIN.

June 29—3t*

AN ORDINANCE FOR SANITARY PURPOSES.

SECTION 1. *Be it ordained and enacted by the citizens of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled*, That a Board, to be called "*The Sanitary Board*," shall be forthwith constituted, to consist of two members from the Select, and three from the Common Council, together with the Mayor, the Recorder, and three of the Aldermen of the city, to be organized and classed as hereinafter provided, whose duty it shall be to adopt and direct all such measures as they think necessary for averting the introduction of the frightful epidemic disease, which has approached the borders of our country; and for this purpose this Board shall have power to cause the streets, lanes, alleys, buildings, lots and shores of the rivers to be explored, cleansed and purified in an efficient manner: To provide and secure, at proper places, all ingredients necessary for the prompt aid and relief of the patients infected, and for executing the general plan of this ordinance, and to provide and prepare suitable depots for the reception of the sick, their nurses, and attendants, and to engage medical aid for their restoration;---and further, the Board shall have authority to divide the city into districts, and to appoint one or more assistants for each district, and to fix their compensation per diem, for their services:---and it shall be the duty of those assistants to examine their respective districts daily, and report to the Board, or to the Mayor, if the Board be not in session, all offensive, foul, or mouldy vaults, cellars, privies, or other nusance of any kind, injurious to health or comfort, as well in the streets, lanes and alleys, and shores of the rivers, as within the enclosures and houses of the citizens: And the said Board shall have full power and authority to do all lawful acts they may in their discretion judge necessary, for averting the calamity with which the city is threatened, and shall continue in office during the present year, unless their commission be revoked by a resolution of the councils.

SECT. 2. *Be it further ordained and enacted*, That in organizing and continuing the said Board, the Mayor and Recorder of the city shall be permanent members thereof, and the Aldermen shall be classed, so that three of them shall serve for one month, and then be replaced by other three in rotation monthly, during the continuance of the Board, and the respective councils shall also be classed so as to designate the members to act first, and to serve for one month, and be then released by another class:---five of the Board shall be a quorum to do business:---they shall meet three times in every week, or oftener, if they find it necessary, and shall keep minutes of their proceedings:---They shall make and keep a faithful account of all contracts and expenditures, and when accounts are sanctioned by the Board, the Mayor will draw his warrant for the amount, payable out of the fund hereafter provided for that purpose.

SECT. 3. *Be it further ordained and enacted*, That it shall be the duty of the Superintendent of the water works, to obey and execute the written orders of the board, relative to the management of the water for cleansing and purifying the city; and it shall be the duty of every citizen occupying any house or tenement within the city, to obey and execute the written or printed orders of the Board, relative to cleansing the gutters, pavements, and spaces in their respective lots, and, if they fail to do so, each person refusing or neglecting to comply with such orders, shall forfeit and pay for every such offence, five dollars, to be recovered with costs as other forfeitures are recoverable under the city ordinances:—It shall also be the duty of the street commissioner to obey and execute the written orders of said Board, for the prompt removal of all dirt and filth from places where it may accumulate, and to cause the same to be placed where it cannot be injurious to the water works of the city:—It shall also be the duty of the wharf master, to examine all steam boats, keel boats, and other water craft that may arrive in the bounds of the city, and make reports to the Board in the manner they may require; and all constables of the city shall make daily reports to the Board, or to the Mayor, of all nusances they observe, and of all cases of arrivals of sick persons within the bounds of the city.

SECT. 4. *Be it further ordained and enacted*, That the Mayor be authorized to borrow, forthwith, at a rate of interest not exceeding 5 per cent. per annum, unredeemable before the first day of Jan. 1850, the sum of $10,000, for which the funds, faith, and credit of the city are hereby pledged; and certificates shall be issued to the lenders in the usual form, and transferable as other certificates of the city debt:---The money thus raised shall be paid to the treasurer, and by him kept separate, not to be used for any other than sanitary purposes:---And whenever the said Board settle and adjust an account, or give a written order on the Mayor for any of the expenditures arising out of this ordinance, the Mayor shall draw for the same upon the treasurer specially payable out of this fund.

Ordained and enacted into a law, in Councils, this 25th day of June, A. D. 1832.

JOHN GRAHAM,
Pres't Common Council.

Attest—
S. A. ROBERTS, Cl'k Common Council, p. t.

JAMES ROSS,
Pres't Select Council.

WM. PENTLAND, Cl'k Select Council, p. t.

June 29, 1832----3t

120 BBLS. WHISKEY;
75 do. MACKEREL;
20 do. MOLASSES;
20 do. SUGAR;
75 do. FLOUR;
10 do. TANNERS' OIL;
10,000 lbs. BACON;
150,000 SEGARS.
Also, 3 Dearborn WAGONS;
2 Market do.

For sale by ESTEP & QUINBY.
June 29—w3t

JOB PRINTING

EXECUTED, with neatness and despatch, at the Office of the PITTSBURGH GAZETTE. April 26

NEW

CAP MANUFACTORY,

NO. 20, WOOD STREET.

JOHN BLAIR most respectfully informs the public, that he has commenced the above business, in the Store formerly occupied by Howard & Rogers, between Front and Second, where he is manufacturing all descriptions of Mens' and Youths' Fur, Cloth, and Leather CAPS; made of the best materials, and well adapted for merchants and others, and will be sold cheaper than any establishment in the United States, for Cash; and forwarded to any part of the country.

Wanted----A few young women that can sew well, can obtain constant employment at the above business, if immediate application is made, at J. Blair's, Second street, a few doors from Grant street.

A smart lad, from 12 to 14 years of age, required—his character must be satisfactory.

June 22---3t

A CARD.

MRS. YOUNG, (late Miss S. Dickson,) respectfully informs her friends, that she has again commenced the *Millinery and Dress Making Business*, in Wood street, next door to the late residence of Dr. Dawson.

She has lately returned from Philadelphia, with a selection of the Newest Fashions, and a general assortment of Millinery and Fancy Goods; and has made arrangements for receiving, monthly, the newest fashions.

Grateful for past favors, she solicits a continuance of public patronage.

Pittsburgh, June 22, 1832.—3tw.

Flour, Molasses, & Sugar.

40 BBLS. Extra Superfine Flour, (for family use;)
22 do. Superfine do.;
17 do. Common do., (at low price,)
33 do. Molasses;
15 hhds. N. O. Sugar. In Store, and for sale by

CASSAT, HUTCHISON & LEDLIE.
June 26—3t

SUMMER WINES.

SUPERIOR CLARET, Port, Champaigne, Sherry, Madeira, and other Wines,—on draught, and by the dozen—warranted pure, and for sale by

CASSAT, HUTCHISON & LEDLIE.
June 26—3t

New Publications.

THE ALHAMBRA, by the Author of the Sketch Book, 2 vols.
Lardner's Cabinet Cyclopædia. Useful Arts. Porcelain and Glass Manufacture.
Hall's Lectures to Female Teachers.
The Youth's Book on Natural Theology, with engravings. By Rev. S. H. Gallawdet.
Mrs. Barbauld's Hymns for Children, in Italian.
For sale by D. M. HOGAN,
June 26.—3t. *No. 73, Wood street.*

DOWAY BIBLES, AT $2 50.

JUST received, 25 Doway Bibles, for sale at $2 50 each, if applied for immediately. Also, 600 Vade Mecums, at 31¼ cents each, bound in Red Morocco. SYLVESTER,
June 26. St. Clair street.

REMOVAL.

DOCTOR J. H. IRWIN has removed to the office lately occupied by the Doctor Gazzams, in the Museum Building, on Fourth street, the first door from Boggs & Wrenshall's store, on the corner of Fourth and Market streets.

June 22----tf

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the late firm of GUTHRIE & BOSBYSHELL, are hereby requested to call and make payment to Alderman Lowrie, before the 3d Monday of July next; otherwise collections must be made by process of law. June 22----3t.

FOR SALE—A number of Shares of Stock in the Navigation and Fire Insurance Company of Pittsburgh.

Apply to GEORGE A. COOK, Broker, No. 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh. June 19.

A. W. FOSTER,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

HAS removed to the Diamond, west of the Court House, and next door to the office of the 'Pittsburgh Gazette.'

April 3, 1832.--w1y

GUNPOWDER.

THE Subscribers, having been appointed Agents for the sale of "*Garesche's*" Gunpowder, will be constantly supplied with that article from the manufactory, on Brandywine, which they with confidence offer to the public as a superior article. LITTLE & HAYS,
May 1, 1832.--2mw. No. 3 Market street.

NEW PUBLICATION.

THE ALHAMBRA—A Series of Tales and Sketches of the Moors and Spaniards. By Washington Irving. Just received and for sale by JOHN I. KAY & Co.
Market street, opposite Bank of Pittsburgh.
June 22—2t

J. SHIDLE, Manufacturer of Paper Hangings, has removed to St. Clair street, near the Allegheny Bridge. march 9—tf.

ROBERT M'CLELLAND,

ATTORNEY at Law, has taken an office in the house occupied by Mr. P. Doran, and situated in the Diamond, where he will attend to any business in any of the Courts of the City of Pittsburgh, and Allegheny County,

may 25, 1832.—6mw*

FOR SALE,

A FIVE ACRE LOT, in the Reserved Tract, opposite Pittsburgh, fronting on Island lane, and adjoining Mr. Robinson's lots, and near Joseph Snyder's lot. For terms, apply to the subscriber, near this lot. JOHN CAMERON.
June 1.----wtf.

TO CITY AND COUNTRY DEALERS. ----The subscriber has now in store, and will receive during this week, a large and valuable assortment of Books, recently purchased in New York for *cash*, which he is enabled to sell at very reduced prices. Dealers that have money to spare, can save at least 20 per cent. by purchasing their fall stock at this time; as Books will advance in prices. SYLVESTER,
June 19. 16 Exchange Buildings.

STRAY MARE.

TAKEN up, by the subscriber, near East Liberty, on Saturday, the 9th instant, a bay mare, between five and six years old, about 14 hands high, white below the pastern joint of the left hind leg, and a small spot of white just above the hoof of the right hind foot, and some few saddle marks.

The owner can have her again, by applying to the subscriber, in East Liberty, proving ownership, and paying charges. CHARLES HALE.
June 19, 1832.---3t*

STRAY HEIFER.

CAME to the plantation of the subscriber, liv- in Jefferson township, Allegheny county, Pa., some time about the 8th of May last, a dark brown heifer, about two years old last spring, horns turned in, a crop off the left ear, and a piece out of the under part of the same.

The owner is desired to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take her away.

SAMUEL GLEN.
June 12, 1832.---3t*

LAND AND MILLS FOR SALE.

FOR SALE, 800 acres of land, in Columbiana County, Ohio, 16 miles from New Lisbon, 3½ from the Ohio river, and 40 miles from Pittsburgh, Pa. Little Beaver creek divides the section into nearly equal parts; between 3 and 400 acres level upland, of which about 150 acres are cleared and fenced; the residue of the tract, creek hills, &c.; Coal in various parts, in veins of 2 to 3½ feet. A Railroad from Pittsburgh to Massillon, Ohio, is contemplated to pass up Little Beaver. Also, a Paper Mill, with two engines, necessary appendages, and 20 houses, suitable for hands; a Grist Mill, with two run of stones; a Saw Mill, and a Tan Yard. The Dam is a substantial frame, filled in with stone, and water sufficient nearly all the year for all the Mills, in the driest season, for any one of the Mills. The stock of rags, horses, and wagons; stock of sheep, cattle, &c. &c.; will be sold with the property, if desired.

Also—That Three Story Brick Building, in Wood street, No. 54, between Third and Fourth streets, occupied as a Book Store and Dwelling, with the back buildings belonging thereto, occupied as a Book Bindery, Printing Office, &c.; being 22½ feet in front, extending back 120 feet. The above property will be sold low.

Any information can be obtained, by postpaid letters, addressed to

CRAMER & SPEAR,

June 19—3mo. Pittsburgh.

UNION CANAL LOTTERY

OF PENNSYLVANIA,

CLASS No. 13, for 1832; to be drawn in Philadelphia, on SATURDAY, the 30th of June, 1832. Yates & M'Intyre Managers. Sixty Number Lottery—Nine Drawn Ballots.

SCHEME.

3 prizes of	$10,000 is	$30,000
1	4,270	4,270
5	1,000	5,000
10	500	5,000
10	300	3,000
20	200	4,000
35	100	3,500
51	50	2,550
51	40	2,040
51	30	1,530
51	25	1,275
102	20	2,040
1530	10	15,300
11475	5	57,375
34220 tickets.		$136,880

Tickets $5; Halves $2,50; Quarters $1.25.

Orders from abroad, (post paid) enclosing cash or prize tickets in former lotteries, will be promptly attended to.

A statement of the drawing will be forwarded to each adventurer. Cash paid for prizes on presentation. Apply to, or address,

JOHN SIBBET,

At the Lottery and Exchange Office, No. 114 Market street, corner of Liberty, Pittsburgh.

Where was sold, in Class 6, the Capital Prize of $25,000; in Class 7, the Capital Prize of $5,000 and in Class 10, the Capital Prize of $6,000.

June 19, 1832.

UNION CANAL LOTTERY

OF PENNSYLVANIA,

CLASS No. 13, for 1832; to be drawn in Philadelphia, on SATURDAY, the 30th day of June, 1832. Yates & M'Intyre, Managers. 60 No. Lottery: Nine Drawn Ballots.

SCHEME.

3 prizes of	$10,000	$30,000
1	4,270	4,270
5	1,000	5,000
10	500	5,000
10	300	3,000
20	200	4,000
35	100	3,500
51	50	2,550
51	40	2,040
51	30	1,530
51	25	1,275
102	20	2,040
1530	10	15,300
11475	5	57,375
34220 tickets.		$136,880

Tickets $5; Halves $2,50; Quarters $1,25.

☞For Tickets and Shares, apply to or address

WM. HAMILTON,

No. 17 Exchange Buildings, St. Clair street.

June 19 1832.

UNION CANAL LOTTERY

OF PENNSYLVANIA,

CLASS No. 13, for 1832; to be drawn in Philadelphia, on SATURDAY, the 30th of June, 1832. Yates & M'Intyre, Managers. Sixty Number Lottery: 9 Drawn Ballots.

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20	200	4,000
35	100	3,500
51	50	2,550
51	40	2,040
51	30	1,530
51	25	1,275
102	20	2,040
1530	10	15,300
11475	5	57,375
34220 tickets.		$136,880

Tickets, $5; Halves, $2 50; Quarters, $1 25.

Orders from abroad, enclosing cash or prize tickets in former lotteries, will be promptly attended to.

When five dollars or more is sent for tickets, postage need not be paid.

Packages of wholes and shares prepared, and will be sold by certificate or otherwise.

The Register, containing an official statement of the drawing, will be forwarded to each adventurer. Cash paid for prizes on presentation.

Apply to or address

GEORGE A. COOK,

Agent for Yates & M'Intyre, No. 68 Wood street.

Where was sold, a few weeks since, the splendid capital prize of SIXTY THOUSAND DOLLARS; and where has been sold and paid, Prizes amounting to ONE MILLION OF DOLLARS!!

June 19, 1832.

EXCHANGE.

	per ct.		per ct.
Geauga	2	N. Y. State gen.	1½a2
Wilksbarre	1	New England bks.	2
Chambersburgh	1	Dayton	2
Lebanon, Pa.	1	Urbanna	2
Muskingum, Ohio,	1	Scioto	3
Virginia	1	Michigan	3
New York City	1	Canada	4
South Carolina	3	Louisiana	5
North Carolina	6	Natchez	5
Cleaveland	2		

Most other Banks one half per cent.

☞Wanted—Sovereigns, Guineas, Napoleons, Doubloons, and American Gold.

Notes and Drafts collected on all the principal places in the United States.

GEORGE A. COOK,

Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood st. Pittsburgh.

June 8, 1832.

Jackson's Practice.

JACKSON'S PRINCIPLES OF MEDICINE founded on the Structure and Functions of the Animal organism. 1 vol. 8vo.

Surgical Anatomy of the Arteries: with Plates and Illustrations. By Nathan R. Smith, M. D. 1 vol., Quarto. Just received and for sale by

D. HOGAN,

June 26. No. 7 Wood street.

New Hardware Store, NO. 66 WOOD STREET, PITTSBURGH.

LOGAN & KENNEDY, having just received an extensive assortment of Hardware, Cutlery, Saddlery, &c., respectfully invite the attention of Merchants, Mechanics, and others.

Also, a well selected assortment of *Union Factory* bench and moulding Planes.

Feb. 21, 1832.—tf

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of James Sample, Esq., late of Ross township, deceased, are requested to make payment to the subscribers, and all creditors are requested to present their claims to the subscribers.

FOR SALE,

A TRACT OF LAND, situated on the Allegheny river and Pennsylvania canal, three miles above Pittsburgh, containing two hundred acres, one hundred of which are cleared and in good order, on which are a good barn and orchard.

The Docket of the deceased is placed in the hands of Thomas Sample, Esq. of Allegheny.

THOMAS SAMPLE, } *Ex'rs.*
WILLIAM SAMPLE, }

Feb. 28, 1832.—tf

JUST RECEIVED,

AN Assortment of *Curtain Bands, Knobs, Rings, Fringe, Locks, &c.*, suitable for furnishing Steam Boats—on accommodating terms, by

SAMUEL FAHNESTOCK & Co.,
Corner of Wood and Fifth streets.

Pittsburgh, march 15—tf.

Pittsburgh Starch Manufactory.

STARCH manufactured at the above establishment, may be had at the store of George Kirkpatrick, No. 8 Diamond Alley, or at either of the following stores—James Park & Co.; Tassey & Church; I. R. Smith & Co.; J. D. Davis, or Gabriel Adams. ALEX. FERGUSON,

June 18.—tf. GEO. KIRKPATRICK.

COOK'S REGISTER *and Lottery and Exchange Telegraph* is published semi-monthly, at one dollar per annum.

Contents—Bank Note Table of the Rates of Exchange at Pittsburgh; a copious description of the altered and counterfeit Bank Notes that are in circulation in the west; a list of Broken Banks; prices of Gold, Stocks, &c. Subscriptions received at GEORGE A. COOK'S Lottery and Exchange Office, No. 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh.

October 21, 1831.—tf

HARDWARE.

SAMUEL FAHNESTOCK & Co. are now opening a very extensive assortment of Hardware, Cutlery, and Plated Ware, to which they most respectfully invite the attention of Country Merchants and Saddlers. A large proportion of their goods have been imported direct from Liverpool, (England,) *via* New Orleans, and will be sold on accommodating terms.

march 16—tf.

NOTICE.

THE public will please to take notice that the partnership heretofore existing between William B. Barnett and James S. Barnett, is this day dissolved, not by mutual consent, but by the power that one of the partners holds in his hands. Pittsburgh, 5th day of March, 1832.

All persons are hereby forbid trusting either of the partners on the responsibility of the other.

JAMES S. BARNETT.

march 9, 1832.

BENJAMIN DARLINGTON,

NO. 49 MARKET STREET,

HAS just received and is now opening a very general assortment of *Hardware, Cutlery, and Saddlery*—all which is offered low Wholesale or Retail.

LOTS.

Also, a number of valuable Building Lots for sale. For terms, apply as above.

February 7, 1832.—tf.

NOTICE.

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing under the firm of *Towne & Gazzam*, is this day dissolved by mutual consent; those indebted are requested to make payment to A. H. Gazzam, who is authorised to settle the business of the firm, and those having claims will present the same to him for adjustment and payment.

JOHN TOWNE.

Mobile, may 15, 1831. [June 3.—tf.]

DOMESTIC CLOTH HALL

No. 72 Wood Street, Pittsburgh.

HAMILTON STEWART,

MANUFACTURER OF

Linen and Cotton Goods,

WHICH he offers for sale at eastern manufacturers' prices, without any addition of carriage, at 3, 4, or 6 months acceptances.

N. B.—Five per cent. discount on all orders exceeding $100. march 19—tf.

LIQUORS.

3 PIPES Bordeaux Brandy;
2 do Holland Gin;
30 Quarter Casks Sweet Malaga Wine.

Just received and for sale by

RIDDLE, FORSYTH & Co.

march 9.

CITY BATHS,

Corner of Market and Second streets.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the public in general, that the above establishment has been newly fitted up, and is now open for visitors. He also takes this opportunity to express his grateful thanks for the patronage heretofore extended to him, and hopes, by assiduity and attention to business, to merit a continuance of the favors of a liberal public. *J. B. VASHON.*

April 27.—2m.

TO LET,

THAT Pleasant Three Story Brick Dwelling House, in Liberty street, now occupied by Ross Wilkins, Esq. For terms, inquire at the Rope Warehouse, at the corner of Liberty and Fourth streets. JOHN IRWIN,

may 22—tf Allegheny.

55 BALES COTTON;
33 HOGSHEADS TOBACCO;
10 BALES TOBACCO.

Just received and for sale by

MOSES ATWOOD,

may 22. *No. 84, Front street.*

75 Bbls. Molasses, received per Transport, and for sale by

RIDDLE, FORSYTH & Co.

may 25, 1832.

WASHINGTON STREET

COMMERCIAL ACADEMY,

ALLEGHENY,

UNDER the direction of *William Staunton*, is now open for the reception of Pupils—the School Rooms are large and airy, the situation pleasant and healthy.

The Female department is under the government of Mrs. Heywood, a teacher of superior acquirements, who, in addition to the usual studies, will teach every kind of ornamental needle work.

Terms in each school, per quarter—

Reading and Writing,	$4
Arithmetic, Grammar, &c.,	5
Geography and Astronomy,	6

June 12, 1832.—3w

PIG METAL.

THE Subscribers have just received, per Amulet, a Lot of Pig Metal, which they offer for sale. As they are receiving heavy consignments, they will shortly be enabled to offer to the consumers a regular supply of this article.

RIDDLE, FORSYTH & CO.

Nov. 29.—tf

☞*PLOWMAN'S PRINTING INK.*

PLOWMAN'S Superior PRINTING INK, for fall use, in kegs containing 24 lbs., for sale by HOGAN & Co., Corner of Front and Market streets. Pittsburgh, Sept. 10.—tf.

HOLDERS OF NOTES on the Westmoreland Bank of Greensburgh, will find it to their advantage to call at this office. The highest price will be paid for this paper, if presented immediately. GEORGE A COOK,

Lottery and Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood str't.

August 30, 1831

THOMAS L. SHIELDS,

ATTORNEY AT LAW:

OFFICE at the South West corner of Market street and the Diamond—entrance, No. 3 in the Diamond. Dec. 20, 1831.—tf

ALLEGHENY LOTS.

FOR SALE, a number of LOTS, fronting on the Broad Common in the rear of the town of Allegheny. These Lots afford the most desirable seats for country residences of any now offered for sale. The terms will be extremely favorable. A credit of from one to five years will be given to purchasers. A plan of the Lots is left at the office of Discount and Deposit and at the bank of Pittsburgh, for the inspection of purchasers.

W. Robinson, Jr.

Aug. 25, 1826.—tf. *Allegheny Town*

BANK OF GEAUGA AT PAINESVILLE,—The Notes of this Institution are received at this office, at 2 per cent. discount.

GEORGE A. COOK,

Lottery and Exchange Broker, Number 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh.

January 17.

F. A. BEMIS & CO.

NO. 24 WATER STREET,

BUILD TO ORDER, Steam Engines, Boilers, Governors, Turning Lathes, Fire Engines, Shearing Machines, Blades, and Machinery, generally. Turning, of every description, done at a short notice

Pittsburgh, January 24—tf

FOR SALE,

A VERY ELIGIBLE PIECE OF GROUND upon Market street, in the city of Pittsburgh, between Second and Third streets, now occupied by H. Ward, containing, in Front, on Market street, thirty-two, and extending back sixty feet.—For terms, inquire of JOHN HORNER.

Feb. 28, 1832.—tf

Steel Hoes.

AS Agent for Ephraim Estep, I expect to be constantly supplied with the above article, of a superior quality.—They are offered at the most favorable manufacturers' rates.

M. ATWOOD,

march 27. Corner of Wood & Front sts.

REMOVAL.

JOHN I. KAY & Co. have removed their stock of Books to No. 44 Market street, opposite the Pittsburgh Bank, where they will continue to keep on hands, a General Assortment of

Books and Stationery,

Which they will dispose of at very low prices.

N. B. Merchants' orders put up on the most reasonable terms. April 6, 1832.—tf

Valuable Real Estate in the Market.

FOR SALE,

TWENTY-TWO LOTS, handsomely situated on Grant's hill, in Hoge's extension, near the tunnel.

Upwards of forty lots in the village of Lawrenceville.

A number of valuable lots situate on the Monongahela river, and on either side of the extension of Second street, adjacent to the city.

Two valuable tracts of land, situate about 7 miles from Pittsburgh, near the Washington Turnpike Road and Chartier's creek.

The lot of ground, in Pittsburgh, on which the old banking-house now stands. Terms of payment will be made easy. Apply to

A. BRACKENRIDGE,

April 6.—tf At the Office B. U. S.

30 CASKS superior Sugar-house Molasses;
400 Missouri Hides;
10 quarter Casks Malaga Wine;
20 hhds. N. O. Sugar;
50 boxes smoked Herring;
100 do. Cincinnati Soap;

Received by late arrivals, and for sale by

H. MAC SHANE,

Feb. 14—tf. 76 Front street.

THOMAS ANDERSON & CO.

Auctioneers and Commission Merchants,

LOUISVILLE, Ky.

Refer to M'Kee, Clarke & Co. }
Jas. Adams, Jr. & Co. } Pittsburgh.
Hamilton Stewart, }

STORAGE & FORWARDING.—Thomas Anderson & Co. have extensive warehouses, and are prepared to Receive and Forward Merchandise, in any direction required

may 14, 1830.—tf.

COPARTNERSHIP.—David W. Miller, (of the late firm of Miller & Clarke,) William Baird and Thomas Baldwin, of Pittsburgh, have this day associated themselves, for the purpose of transacting a *General Agency and Commission Business*, in this place, under the firm of BAIRD, MILLER & BALDWIN, and have rented one of the large brick warehouses on Water, between Wall and Fifth cross streets, where they are prepared to attend to any consignments, and business in general, which may be entrusted to their care and management. Louisville, Nov 1, 1831.

☞Refer to *Allen & Grant*, Pittsburgh, *C. Macallister, Jr. & Co.*, Cincinnati, *A. G. Jaudon & Co.*, or *Macalester & Yorke*, Philadelphia, *Whitall, Jaulon & Co.*, or *Yorke, Macalester & Co.*, New Orleans. Nov 4—tf

RECORDING REGULATOR'S OFFICE—The subscriber has removed his office to No. 33 St. Clair street, near the Allegheny Bridge. City and Country SURVEYING attended to as usual. JEAN BARBEAU.

N. B. Maps of Pittsburgh and its Environs, for sale at this office. Nov 15

TO LET,

A COMFORTABLE DWELLING HOUSE pleasantly situated on the south side of the Monongahela river, a few perches above the Bridge. Apply to the subscriber.

FREDERICK BAUSMAN.

may 11, 1832.—tf

TO LET,

A GENTEEL DWELLING HOUSE, in a pleasant and eligible part of the city. Inquire at the office of the Gazette. may 17

JUST received, and for sale by COCHRAN & IRWIN,

200 bbls. No 2, MACKEREL;
50 hhds. N. O. SUGAR;
100 bbls. ROSIN;
5,000 lbs. Superior LAMP BLACK.

Pittsburgh, June 8.

Patent Vice Manufactory.

A. LAMONT & CO. have the pleasure of informing their friends, and the public generally, that having nearly completed their arrangements, including the erecting of a Steam Engine, they will be able to supply all orders for their Vices, at the shortest notice.

As they intend to make it a permanent business, and have no doubt of their manufactory being of great benefit to the country at large, they expect, by dealing on liberal terms, to meet with a share of public patronage.

All orders, directed to A. Lamont & Co., Allegheny town, or to John Irwin, Rope Warehouse, corner of Liberty and Fourth streets, Pittsburgh, will be promptly attended to.

A. LAMONT & CO.

Allegheny town, April 20.—tf.

☞The public are hereby warned, not to infringe on the patent rights of the subscribers, as in all cases the penalty, agreeably to law, will be strictly enforced. A. LAMONT & CO.

RECEIVED,

By late arrivals, and for Sale on accommodating terms, by the Subscribers—

50 Hogsheads New Orleans SUGAR;
20 bbls. Tanners' OIL;
7 Casks and 3 barrels Sperm. OIL;
20 Barrels Refined Whale do
2 Casks Racked do do
12 Ceroons Spanish LEAF TOBACCO;
75 Barrels PITCH;
33 Boxes Smoked HERRING;
77 do Sperm. CANDLES;
2 Hogsheads MADDER;
90 Barrels LOAF SUGAR;
90 Boxes TIN PLATE, ½ X;
24 Half and Whole Tierces RICE;
16 Pigs Block TIN;
12 Boxes CLARET;
5 Kegs LIME JUICE;
5 Qr. Casks Marseilles Madeira WINE;
10 Barrels ALUM;
6 Bales ALMONDS;
98 DEMIJOHNS, assorted;
50 Barrels No. 3 MACKEREL.

DOBBIN & IRWIN,

Corner of Market and Water streets.

Pittsburgh, April 6, 1832.—tf

Machine Card Factory.

GEORGE FABER & SONS respectfully inform the public that they have in operation, at their factory, No. 116 Wood street, a number of Sticking Machines, which enable them to supply, with promptitude, to any extent, orders for Cards of every description—Cotton and Woollen Manufacturers, and Carding Machine builders, will be accommodated on reasonable terms, with a very superior quality, equal to any manufactured in the United States.

The Public are most respectfully referred to the following certificates.

Gentlemen—We are in receipt of your letter of 18th inst., and in reply, have to say that all the Cards purchased by us from your concern, has upon trial, proved to be good; we incline to the opinion that they are superior to any we have bought east of the mountains. Very respectfully,

MOORES & WILSON,

Point Cotton Factory, Wheeling, Va.

To Messrs. G. Faber & Sons, Pittsburgh.

Nov. 21, 1831.

We have had in use, for some time, the Machine Cards manufactured by Messrs. George Faber & Sons, of Pittsburgh, and have no hesitation in pronouncing them equal to any Cards heretofore made use of in our establishment.

JAMES ARTHURS & BROTHERS.

The undersigned have been using, for the last six months, Cards manufactured by G. Faber & Sons, of Pittsburgh, and unhesitatingly say, they are the best they ever worked: they recommend manufacturers to give them a trial for themselves, and believe they will not be disappointed in their quality.

THORNILEY & TOWNSEND.

Fallston, Nov. 22, 1831.

The Card Clothing manufactured by Messrs. George Faber & Sons, which we have in use in our establishment, (the Hope Cotton Factory,) has given the greatest satisfaction, and we feel justifiable in recommending them to others.

SHOENBERGER, WRENSHALL & Co.

The Machine Cards, manufactured by Messrs. George Faber & Sons, Pittsburgh, some of which are in use in the manufactories at Economy, Beaver county, Pa., have given entire satisfaction, and therefore have no hesitation in recommending them to the patronage of the manufacturers generally. Yours, respectfully,

FREDERICK RAPP.

December 30—tf

NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBERS, having disposed of their interest in the house of Riddle, Forsyth & Co. retired from the concern on the 7th instant. The transactions of the house are continued as heretofore under the firm of

RIDDLE, FORSYTH & CO.

Mr. Jacob Forsyth, late of Louisville, and Mr. Robert M. Riddle, of this city, succeed us in the active management of the concern, and will devote their whole attention to its business. We have entire confidence in the ability and disposition of our successors to promote the interest of their correspondents, and would therefore recommend them as deserving the continued support and favor of our friends.

JOHN S. RIDDLE,
JOHN D. BAIRD.

Pittsburgh, Jan. 18, 1831.

FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE CO. of Wheeling.

THE Fire and Marine Insurance Company of Wheeling, incorporated by the Legislature of Virginia, is duly organised and prepared to take both Fire and Marine risks on the customary terms. Officers for the current year:

JAMES H. FORSYTH, *President.*

Moses W. Chapline,	George Dulty,
Marcus Wilson,	Henry Moore,
William Lambdin,	Thomas Hughes,
William B. Tyson,	Ebenezer Zane,

Directors.

M. Nelson, *Sec'y.* Jan. 17.—tf.

NOTICE.

CHRIS'R MAGEE having taken his nephew, C. L. MAGEE, into partnership, the public are respectfully informed that the business heretofore conducted by him will be continued under the firm of C. & C. L. MAGEE, at the old stand, No. 40 Market street, between Second and Third streets, where they will keep a constant supply of HATS, of the first rate workmanship, and of the newest fashion, which they will dispose of on the most reasonable terms.

CHRIS'R MAGEE,
C. L. MAGEE.

Pittsburgh, may 10, 1831—tf

FOR SALE.

A NUMBER of valuable BUILDING LOTS in the vicinity of this city, part of the estate of Dr. George Stevenson, late of Wilmington, (Del.) deceased. For terms apply to the subscribers.

W. M'KNIGHT,
HARMAR DENNY,
J. SNYDER,

Pittsburgh, Nov. 3, 1829—tf. *Executors.*

NOTES of the Dayton Manufacturing and Banking Company are received at this office at 3 per cent. discount.

GEORGE A. COOK.

Lottery and Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood str't

November 1

RECTIFYING DISTILLERY,

AND

WINE AND LIQUOR STORE.

WM. MITCHELTREE & SON respectfully inform their friends and the public, that they have removed their RECTIFYING DISTILLERY from Gray's Row, St. Clair street, to *No.* 162 *Liberty street*, (opposite to Sixth street,) where they continue to manufacture, in quantity, the following Liquors, which they will sell wholesale and retail on reasonable terms.

Brandy,	Cinnamon Cordial,
Rum,	Carraway do.
Gin,	Per. Love do.
Rectified Whiskey,	Rose do.
1st and 4th proof,	Lemon do.
Alcohol,	Annisseed do.
Peppermint Cordial,	Clove do.

Domestic Wine, Cherry Bounce, Bitters, and Essences.

In addition to the above, they have laid in and intend constantly keeping the following

WINES AND LIQUORS.

French Brandy,	Madeira Wine,
Holland Gin,	Lisbon do.
Jamaica Spirits,	Teneriffe do.
Port Wine,	Malaga do.

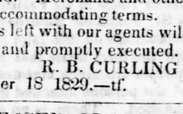
☞ *Monongahela* Whiskey by the barrel, keg, &c.

N. B.—Goods delivered, drayage free, within the limits of the city.

Grocers, tavern-keepers, and others wanting to purchase, are invited to call and examine their stock. *March* 30—6m.

REMOVAL.

RIDDLE, FORSYTH & CO. have removed to their New Warehouse, one door west of Market, on Water street—second building below their old stand. March 9.



NEW COACH MANUFACTORY.

THE subscribers are desirous of informing the public that they have commenced the *COACH MAKING, in all its various branches*, near the end of the *Allegheny Bridge, Saint Clair street, Pittsburgh*, where they intend manufacturing *Post Coaches, Coachees, Barouches, Chariotees, Cariolees, Gigs, Sulkeys, Dearborns, &c. &c.*

Having supplied themselves with as good a lot of materials as the country can afford, and having none but first rate mechanics, they flatter themselves that they are enabled to give general satisfaction to those who may favor them.

Stage Proprietors are respectfully requested to give them a call, and examine for themselves.—All work done, warranted of the best materials and workmanship. ☞Repairing done with despatch.

On hand, for sale, 1 Nine Passenger Coach; 1 light Dearborn, with falling top.

HISE, COLE & GREER.

N. B. Wanted, a lad between 14 and 17 years of age, to learn the Coach Trimming.

march 20, 1832.—tf

FORT PITT GLASS WORKS,—The subscribers respectfully inform their friends and the public in general, that they have the above works in their hands, and will continue the Manufactory of

FLINT GLASS, CUT AND PLAIN,

Of various descriptions and patterns: and have appointed L. & P. PETERSON, (corner of Market and Front Streets,) Agents to dispose of the same—where a general assortment will always be kept on hand. Merchants and others will be furnished on accommodating terms.

All orders left with our agents will be thankfully received and promptly executed.

R. B. CURLING & SONS.

September 18 1829.—tf.

PRESSED GLASS KNOBS.

THE subscribers, having purchased from the New England Glass Company the exclusive right to make Patent Pressed Glass Knobs west of the Allegheny Mountains, hereby caution all persons against making, buying, or selling the same, except such as are manufactured by the Patentees, or

BAKEWELL, PAGE & BAKEWELLS.

May 9 1832.—tf

MICHIGAN, URBANA, AND SCIOTO, BANK NOTES, are received at per three cent discount. *Wanted*, Georgia, North and South Carolina Money. Also, Sovereigns, Guineas, Doubloons, &c. GEORGE A. COOK,

Lottery & Exchange Broker, No. 68 Woodstreet.

September 20

TILT HAMMERED SPADES & SHOVELS.

BARTRAM'S Hammered Spades and Shovels, warranted of a superior quality. Also, Bartram's Prime Axes, Mattocks, Canal Picks, Hoes, Trace Chains, Log Chains, &c. For sale by S. P. DARLINGTON & Co.

Corner of Fourth and Wood streets.

march 22, 1831.—tf

NEW ESTABLISHMENT.

WHOLESALE

Earthen-Ware House,

No. 37, Wood Street, Pittsburgh,

Next door to Messrs. Tassey & Church, and nearly opposite Griffith's Hotel.

THE undersigned have made arrangements for regular importations of

China and Earthen-Ware,

And they expect within a few weeks to receive their spring stock of Ware, which will be of the first quality, newest pattern, and quite as extensive as any wholesale house West of the Mountains.

A very general assortment of Pittsburgh manufactured *GLASS* will be kept on hand.

Orders for Ware, left at this house, shall be packed with care and punctuality.

Prices and terms will be found accommodating.

STANDISH PEPPARD,
JAMES CALLAN.

Feb. 28, 1832.—tf

HOGE & WAINWRIGHT,

Importers and Wholesale Dealers in

HARDWARE, CUTLERY, &c.

RESPECTFULLY request the attention of Country Merchants, Saddlers, and others, to their Stock of Goods, a greater part of which is of their own importation; and in part, consists of Griffin's, Waldron's, Passmore's, and Wilson's Scythes; Knives and Forks; Pen, Pocket, and Blade Knives; Locks; Latches; Butt Hinges; Screws; Sheep Shears; Cast, Shear, and Blister Steel—a fine assortment of Waiters, &c. &c.

Having made arrangements for the importation of our own Goods in future, and determined to use every exertion to give satisfaction, we feel confident that we shall be enabled to meet the wishes of those who may favor us with their custom.

Pittsburgh, march 23, 1832.—tf

New Medical Work.

JACKSON'S PRINCIPLES OF MEDICINE.—The Principles of Medicine, founded on the Structure and Functions of the Animal Organism. By Samuel Jackson, M. D. For sale by JOHN I. KAY & CO., *Market street, opposite Bank of Pittsburgh.* June 26.—4t.

ONLY 25 CENTS.

LEE'S UNPARALLELED ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS, price 25 and 50 cents per box—famous for the cure of Bilious and other destructive fevers, obstinate obstructions of the stomach and bowels, giddiness, sickness of the stomach, removing colds, costiveness, &c. &c.

Dear Sir—Having made use of the various Pills in my family, offered to the public for the past five years, and having found your celebrated Anti-Bilious Pills the most efficacious in cleansing the stomach and bowels, removing head-aches, sick stomach, and having used them for several years past, I can have no hesitation in stating that I believe them, as represented, a most valuable Family Medicine. JACOB SMALL,

Mayor of the city of Philadelphia.

To Mr. Noah Ridgely.

CAUTION.—Please ask for Lee's Anti-Bilious Pills, prepared by Noah Ridgely—and see that his name is on the outside wrapper—no other are genuine. None of Lee's medicines are genuine without the name of Noah Ridgely on them.

Twenty years.—LEE'S ELIXIR has for twenty years, been a most successful medicine, for the cure of colds, coughs, spitting of blood, asthma, consumptions, and other complaints of the lungs and breast, as many of our citizens have certified.

To Mr. Noah Ridgely, of Baltimore.

Dear Sir—I was attacked with a most violent cold, a severe cough, and pains in the breast, which continued to grow worse, during which my appetite failed and my voice altered so much, that it was with the utmost exertions I could pronounce a single sentence louder than breath. I bought and used one phial of your valuable Elixir, which restored me to perfect health. Yours, with respect. J. A. SMITH,

Market street, Fell's Point.

Lee's Worm Lozenges, a certain and powerful remedy for destroying all kinds of worms.

Wonderful Tape Worm! A part of a tape worm passed by a lady 40 years old, which measures 3 feet long, and contains three hundred joints. This worm, with two round worms 13 to 15 inches long, and three fourths of an inch round, expelled from a child not five years old, by the use of Lee's Lozenges, are now to be seen at Lee's Family Medicine Dispensary, No. 63, Hanover street, Baltimore.

Lee's Nervous Cordial, an excellent medicine for all nervous affections, weakness, pain in the loins, back, &c.

Lee's Essence of Mustard! No remedy ever excelled this in curing rheumatism, sprains, bruises, frosted feet, &c.

Lee's Ague and Fever Drops, a never failing cure.

Sir—You are at full liberty to use my name in recommending your Lee's infallible Ague and Fever Drops, as, from repeated trials of them in my family, I have always found those Drops to be truly an infallible medicine, never failing to produce a speedy and effectual cure. Yours, respectfully, MICHAEL WARNER.

To Mr. Noah Ridgely.

Lee's Sovereign Ointment, warranted to cure the ITCH by one application.

Lee's Genuine Persian Lotion, An excellent medicine for curing tetters, ringworms, prickly heat, &c.

Lee's Indian Vegetable Specific, an effectual cure for the Venereal and Gonorrhœa.

Lee's Tooth-Ache Drops, which give immediate relief.

Lee's Tooth Powder, which cleanses and beautifies the teeth.

Lee's Eye Water, a certain cure for sore eyes.

Lee's Anodyne Elixir, for the cure of head-aches.

Lee's Corn Plaster, for removing and destroying corns.

Hundreds of cases of cures performed by the above truly valuable medicines could be given, did the limits of a newspaper admit of it.

☞The above highly approved medicines are sold by appointment, by B. A. FAHNESTOCK and CHAS. AVERY & CO., Pittsburgh, who have just received a fresh supply from Baltimore.

November 4—tf

Jefferson Foundry.

THE UNDERSIGNED most respectfully inform their friends and the public in general, that they have commenced the Iron Foundry Business, on the premises, Front street, (between Smithfield and Grant streets,) known as the Jefferson Foundry, where all orders will be received for Castings, Land or Boat Steam Engines, Machinery, &c., and will be executed with punctuality, and on the most reasonable terms.

SAM'L SMITH,
BENJ. MINIS.

may 4, 1832—tf

Edgeworth Ladies' Boarding School,

BRADDOCKSFIED, NEAR PITTSBURGH,

Will recommence its engagements on the first Monday of October next.

THE increased and increasing approbation given to this institution cannot fail to produce a corresponding zeal and energy, and a desire to secure a settled good opinion. At this time very many additions have been made, for the convenience, comfort, and well doing of the pupils.—In so large a field as is open for education, understood in its true and extensive sense, there must be room for continual culture. Unabated will be the effort to do the utmost possible to meet so responsible a charge as the care of youth, and to this effort will be added the aid experience brings.—With little observation, in every succeeding month, somewhat is seen to revise and improve.

Edgeworth Seminary has been now of several years standing, and, disclaiming all egotism, it is only the fact to say that experience enables it to offer rather an increase than a diminution of means to give satisfaction.

The health enjoyed by the inmates, and beauty of situation of Braddocksfield Mansion, are well known to visiters, but for information of strangers, it is necessary to state, that in both particulars terms too flattering cannot easily be used.

To instruct, coercive means are not employed—reference is made to the heart as well as the head. Pains are taken to inculcate, that to be great, it is an indispensable to be virtuous; and as the worth of knowledge is only to be estimated by its tendency to right action, the study of every branch, and the proportion of time given to it, will be made subservient and tributary to useful moral and religious improvement.

Sabbath day engagements must not be interrupted unnecessarily. Pupils living at a distance, or from any cause, disposed to make Braddocksfield, during the vacation, their home, are invited to do so, and no additional charge is made.

TERMS.

Admission, Tuition in English branches, viz:—Reading, Writing, Grammar, Composition, Arithmetic, Geography, and Astronomy, with use of Globes, Natural Philosophy, Chemistry, and History; also Plain and Ornamental Needle Work, - - *per annum*, $130

Tuition in Music,	40
Drawing, Pencil, Crayon, and Water Colors,	24
Oil Painting,	40
French,	20

Pupils engaging in all the studies, the total charge does not exceed two hundred dollars a year. Payment three months in advance.

M. OLVER.

September 13, 1831.

MACHINE CARDS.

ON hand, and for sale, at the lowest market price, a good assortment of Machine Cards, from the factory of John A. Smith, Leicester, Massachusetts. Messrs. William Bell & Co., having given up their agency for that factory, their former customers for cards are respectfully invited to call on me for the article. C. CURTIS,

Corner of Third and Wood streets.

march 16, 1832.—4m